DON'T SCOLD THE COOK

BUT USE

KEEWATIN ∴ FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S

PRESCRIPTION STORE,

COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 78 VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA SUNDAY MARCH 12, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

—THE—

Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co

(LIMITED.)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Tayler, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company.

feb2

LOTS IN WEST KOOTENAY.

LARDEAU,

On Upper Arrow Lake, and the outlet of the Fish Creek Mines.

TROUT LAKE CITY,

On Trout Lake, in the vicinity of the rich discoveries made last fall.

DUNCAN CITY,

On Upper Kootenay Lake, the outlet of the Mining Country in the vicinity of Duncan River.

ARGENTA,

At the north end of Kootenay Lake, and the shipping point for the Lardo and Duncan River Ores

LOTS, 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN SAANICHTON

The Sydney & Victoria Railway will erect their South Saanich Railway Station on this property. Already an hotel, store and other buildings have been erected in Saanichton.

Money to Loan on Farm Lands and City Property.

HENRY CROFT,

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker

72 GOVERNMENT ST.

ja16-se13

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

—BY THE—

NORTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT TRUST, LD., OF BRADFORD, ENG.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Financial and Real Estate Agents. mch7

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

CAPITAL..... £600,000, $2,920,000.

(With power to increase.)

RESERVE..... £260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

ASK FOR

OGILVIE'S

HUNGARIAN FLOUR

The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.

Total Capacity, 8,000 Barrels per day.

POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale by all dealers and grocers.

G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ja18

FINE BURGUNDY

A direct shipment of Poulet Pere et Fils. Very choice Burgundy. Just landed

Beaune, Volnay, Pommard and Chambertin

IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec2

—TRY—

PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR

WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.

Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.

ja18

EDWARD LANGLEY

Accountant and Agent,

ROOM 6, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK

P. O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1

N. C. MAYO,

Mason, Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLAIRVOYANT—Madam Blocks tells past, present and future. 145 Johnson street, Room 6. mc12 7t

WANTED—A first-class photographic operator; must understand all the business; a reliable man shall have one half the takings. Apply 59½ Government street. mc12 3t

TO LET—Ground floor of good house; three rooms, with closets. W. Thompson & Co., cor. View and Quadra streets. mc12 1t

TO LET—By the year from April 1st, No 18 Hillside avenue, with acre of ground in fruit trees, also stable and outbuildings; rent $13 per month. Apply 12 Market street. mc12 6t

SPIRITUALISM—A meeting will be held in Pioneer Hall, Broad street, Sunday evening at 7 30 o'clock. An address will be given (under spirit control) by Mrs. C. Mayo Sayers, teacher. Psychometric readings as usual. mch12-1t

LOST—Lady's crocodile leather purse, between 10 and 12 o'clock Saturday morning. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at COLONIST office. mc12-3t

NOTICE.

No persons will be allowed to fish on my property on Bonsell Creek, Chemainus, without my permission. EDW. BARKLEY. mc12 6

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my Improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. USE GERMAN MAGIC PILE CURE. mc12-1m

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

Will be held in Harmony Hall on

THURSDAY EVENING, 16TH MARCH,

Commencing at 8.30. Valuable prizes will be given. Music by the Bantly Family. mc12 3t

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT & COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B.C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK,
By his Attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—JOS FLETCHER.
Victoria, B.C., 11th March, 1893.
(Times copy.) mc12-1m

PUBLIC MEETING.

As it is considered desirable by a number of citizens that a Public Meeting be called for the purpose of discussing the ways and means of

Providing Employment for the Working Men of the City who are out of work,

Notice is hereby given that, at the request of said citizens,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 13TH INST.

at 8 o'clock, the

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL,

will be placed at their disposal for the above mentioned purpose.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, C.M.C.
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893. mc11

AUCTION

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th

AT 2 P.M.

IN THE CATTLE MARKET,

Including (by order of T. Deasy, Chief of the Victoria Fire Department)

BAY HORSE "DIXIE,"
This is a fine driving horse, single or double, sound and gentle.
GREY HORSE, "CHARLIE,"
A most desirable family horse.
JERSEY COW,
Six years old.
2 SETS SINGLE HARNESS,
2 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS,
NEW CHAFF CUTTER, Etc.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Market Auctioneers, have on hand for private sale

500 Sacks Potatoes,
500 Bales of Straw,
500 Bales of Hay,
2000 Sacks Oats, all prices,
200 Sacks Wheat,
600 Sacks of Chop Feed,

And a general line of produce.

TERMS CASH.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Warehouse right hand side of Market Entrance. mc11

THE AUCTION MART,

CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

PRELIMINARY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture

ON AN EARLY DATE.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVT.

Furnished Houses are Bought Out for from $100 to $2,000 for cash.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. mc11

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

Statements and Denials the Order of the Panama Canal Inquiry Yesterday.

A Woman's Story Caused a Deep Sensation and Was Borne Out Subsequently.

PARIS, March 11.—At the Panama trial to-day, L. Thiebaud, in the course of his testimony, created a sensation by declaring that he had always regarded M. Arton as a secret agent of the Government.

M. Souligon, civil engineer, whom ex-Deputy Chantagrel yesterday accused of attempted bribery, was called to the witness stand to confirm or deny the charge. He emphatically denied that M. de Lesseps had ever instructed him to bribe M. Chantagrel, when that gentleman was a member of the Deputies committee on the Lottery bill.

M. Chantagrel, being recalled, repeated his testimony to the effect that M. Souligon had tried to bribe him.

Madame Cottu's evidence was the next sensation in the court. She said that a few days after the arrest of her husband she learned that the Government, annoyed at the turn the prosecution was taking, desired to suppress it, and sought an intermediary between themselves and the Panama Canal directors. A gentleman named Gerard visited her and offered to act in the capacity of intermediary. He informed her that a true bill would not be returned if the directors bound themselves to silence. She wanted, however, to deal with a better authority than M. Gerard. She was on January 16 conducted to the office of M. Soinoury, chief of the detective department, who asked her whether she possessed any compromising documents which might be useful to the Ministry. M. Soinoury did not make the proposals in precise terms, but she felt that the release of her husband was being offered as a bribe for the surrender of the compromising papers. Soinoury offered to allow her to visit her husband in order that she should induce him to warn Charles de Lesseps, who had already spoken too much. Soinoury also asked permission to report the gist of the conversation to M. Loubet.

The testimony of Madame Cottu caused a deep stir in the court room and everybody eagerly awaited the action of the presiding judge regarding the revelations.

Judge Desjardins declined to summon Soinoury and others wanted as witnesses and cut off the line of inquiry.

M. Deschamps, who had been mentioned by M. Andrieux as having communicated with Arton in his behalf, testified simply that he had none of Arton's letters in his possession.

M. Andrieux being again called to the stand and questioned by counsel, declined to reveal the identity of the famous "X," whose name had been erased in Herz's list of alleged bribe-takers.

M. Targe, formerly Minister of the Interior, arrived in court and took the stand. He declared that Charles de Lesseps had menaced him with an attack in the newspapers unless he would help the Panama Canal project.

Charles de Lesseps arose and denied having uttered any such menace.

M. Soinoury, chief of the detective department, had come to court of his own accord when he heard of Madame Cottu's statement. He took the witness box, and declared that she came to his house and voluntarily asked permission to visit her husband. Soinoury swore that he had never threatened and had never attempted to bargain with Madame Cottu.

Madame Cottu here arose and repeated with energy her declaration in words to the effect that he had asked her whether she possessed any documents compromising deputies of the extreme right. This declaration caused a prolonged sensation in court and loud murmurs were heard on all sides.

M. Soinoury seemed somewhat disconcerted. On being pressed he admitted that merely out of curiosity he had asked Madame Cottu whether she had any documents involving deputies of the extreme right. The court then adjourned.

To-night M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, resigned his office, and the news, coupled with to-day's exposures, has caused a wide spread ferment in Paris.

M. Loubet, the former premier, in an interview with a correspondent to-night, made an emphatic statement to the effect that he had given no orders to Soinoury to procure any compromising documents in the possession of Madame Cottu as the price of her husband's release.

At the session to-day of the committee of investigation of the Chamber of Deputies the committee refused to accept the resignation of M. Henri Brisson as President, and resolved to summon M. Ribot and M. Bourgeois to explain the measures taken for the arrest of M. Arton, the alleged go-between in the bribery of Deputies. The committee also resolved to ask for documents showing what had been done in relation to the extradition of Cornelius Herz and for the facts relating to Cottu's being allowed to go at large. It is understood that the lack of confidence indicated by the course of the commission of investigation has had much to do with prompting the resignation of M. Bourgeois.

M. Bourgeois in his letter to M. Ribot, announcing his resignation, said that he resigned because M. Soinoury's evidence had failed to establish the fact that he had never authorized any one to approach Madame Cottu in connection with the Panama case, and he felt that there was no alternative but to resign, in order to free himself from all suspicion.

MAY WHEAT EXCITED.

The "Shorts" on the Chicago Exchange Panic-Stricken and "Anxious to Cover."

CHICAGO, March 11.—In twenty minutes, yesterday, on the Board of Trade May wheat bulged nearly 3 cents a bushel from 75⅞c to 78⅝c. The shorts became panic-stricken and fell over each other in their anxiety to cover. The tumult was emphasized by the fact that while May wheat was going up July presented a phenomenal dropping at an alarming rate. These rapid movements removed the doubt that a corner was being run in May wheat and the only subject of uncertainty was the identity of the cornerer. When the maaket opened it was in a nervous and apprehensive condition. It needed only a match to touch it off, and the fire was supplied by representatives of the Northwestern milling interests buying May in large quantities. Then the retrogression in July began. After the bulge a gradual decline took place until at noon May sold at 77c and July 73⅛c. Eggleston, the cash wheat magnate, is quoted as saying that the market to-day negatived the report of a corner in May wheat by J. R. Keene. Eggleston claims that the actual cause was May sales by Northwest interests, but others laugh at this and say that Keene is selling July as rapidly as he is buying May.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

Serious Damage Done in Michigan and Wisconsin—New York and Pennsylvania Also Serious Sufferers.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Despatches from various points in Michigan and Wisconsin report high water and ice gorges in the various rivers, resulting in serious damage to towns, cities and farm lands. Grand Rapids, Mich., has overflowed and the towns of Muir, Ionia, Owasso, Grand Rapids and their neighborhoods are sufferers. In New York State the Genesee River and various streams in the western portion of the State are very high, and Rochester, Batavia, Mount Morris and other places are threatened. The two Susquehannas are flooded and the inhabitants of the whole country from Binghamton, N. Y., to William's Port, Penn., are apprehensive of serious trouble. The Burlington and Missouri and Union Pacific railways are already abandoned until the waters recede. This city bridges along the branches of the Union Pacific, Burlington and Freemont and Missouri Valley roads have been washed away or undermined so far as to make crossing dangerous. Reports sent out regarding the stoppage of traffic on the Union Pacific on account of washouts of bridges on the main line have been greatly exaggerated.

HAWAII'S FUTURE.

Proposal to Appoint a Non-Partizan U. S. Commission to Visit the Islands.

Movements of Princess Kaiulani—What Guardian Davies Has to Say.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The question of appointing a non-partizan commission of three persons to visit Hawaii and report as to the sentiment of the people as regards annexation and relations to the United States was fully discussed, it is said, at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. The commission is to have power to summon witnesses, take evidence, and institute a thorough investigation into the financial indebtedness of the Kingdom, its laws and the habits of the people. The time necessary for this work, it is said, will be two or three months.

Mr. Davies, Princess Kaiulani's representative, has as yet made no arrangement to obtain an audience for the Princess at the Executive Mansion. He says he is well aware that the representatives of the Princess have no diplomatic standing in the United States, and that her visit to the President, if made, will be purely a social one. For this reason he has made no endeavor to enlist the aid of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, in behalf of his charge. A portion of next week will be devoted to social affairs, the Princess having been invited to attend numerous entertainments given in her honor in this city.

CABLE NEWS.

New President of Honduras.

PANAMA, March 11.—News has been received from Honduras confirming the report of a battle near Tegucigalpa. Further reports indicate that everything favors the Government's cause. Ex-President Leiva is in no danger, as he remains neutral. Ex-President Bogran has sided with the Government, and will aid the Minister of War, Gen. Pasquez. Rosendo Aguere, Secretary of State under Leiva, has been proclaimed Provisional President by Gen. Pasquez. He was a warm supporter of Bonilla at the last election, and has many friends among the Liberals of Honduras. This situation still further complicates matters in the Republic.

Satolli to Reside in Washington.

ROME, March 11.—It is reported that the pope has decided that Archbishop Satolli shall reside in Washington.

Divorce Suit.

LONDON, March 11.—The trial of the Lord Howard de Walden divorce suit was continued yesterday. The manager of the Seabrooke hotel and the servants were called in support of the charge that Lady Blanche had committed adultery with Capt. Winter. They testified that Capt. Winter visited her ladyship at Seabrooke, dined with her there and accompanied her to her parlor. Lady Blanche then took the stand in her own defence. She looked quite unembarrassed. She retained her self-possession remarkably well, answering questions promptly, smiling pleasantly, indifferently or sarcastically, as the queries seemed to suggest. She denied in detail all the charges. The case then adjourned.

New Russian Loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—An imperial ukase authorises the issue of an internal loan of 100,000,000 credit roubles at 4½ per cent. The loan is to be placed by sale of bonds by the Imperial bank. The Imperial bank has given notice that it will undertake henceforth the purchase and sale of foreign drafts and issue bills of exchange for places abroad.

GENTLEMEN, — Guaranteed Sheffield razor, and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Enameled iron ware, blue, grey and white, at Weiler Bros.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Volunteer Mounted Infantry on the Mainland Asked For—Lord Aberdeen's Visit.

Twins for Chicago—The Commissioners Puzzled as to the Class They Belong To.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 11.—The British Columbia members interviewed Hon. J. C. Patterson to-day, and urged the establishment of a volunteer mounted infantry corps for the interior of British Columbia, with headquarters somewhere east of the Cascade mountains.

Messrs. Corbould and Barnard were notified to-day, in view of the fact that there was no place to keep white fish on their arrival in British Columbia, that it was proposed to defer sending out salmon trout and other fry to British Columbia until next year, when a big consignment will be despatched. Meanwhile the Fraser river hatchery will be prepared for hatching white fish.

Mr. Montague will reply to Mr. McCarthy on Tuesday. It is said he will deliver a scorcher.

Immigration propagandism has been extended to New York State with good results.

To avoid the trouble of quarantine detention of cattle on the Manitoba frontier an effort will be made to induce immigrants from Michigan and Dakota to sell their cattle before leaving.

A proud Ontario father of twins wants to send the two babies to the Chicago exhibition as specimens of what Ontario can do in that line. Mr. Larke, Dominion Commissioner, to whom application was first made, referred the father to Mr. Awrey, the Ontario Commissioner, who has charge of the live stock exhibit. Mr. Awrey referred the father to George Johnson, on the plea that infant industries were under the census branch. The statistician promptly replied that he had nothing to do with such infant industries; first, because his intense conscientiousness prevented him allowing any duplication of industries; and second, because these particular industries were too small to be included in Canada's industrial census. It is recommended that application be made to Sir Richard Cartwright, whose well-known anxiety for the high standing of Canadian industries would prompt him to find a place.

The Government has decided to abandon gas inspection as a Federal undertaking, and will not introduce electric light inspection.

Mr. Mills will introduce the question of the alleged deficiency in the Indian Trust fund.

Several Eastern Liberals, among them Messrs. Davies and Fraser, have been to Western Ontario on a Tariff Reform mission.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen have taken passages on the steamship Teutonic, sailing from Liverpool on April 19. They go west to Chicago. Lady Aberdeen desires to promote the success of the Irish exhibit at the World's Fair. Later they proceed to British Columbia to spend the summer at their farm. There is nothing authoritative forthcoming regarding Lord Aberdeen's appointment to the Governor-Generalship. It is believed Lord Stanley will not relinquish his duties before the autumn.

A hundred thousand bushels of Canadian barley have been purchased by the Russian Government in the Port Hope district for distribution as seed among the starving peasants of Finland. The last shipment was made by New York yesterday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Legislature Prorogued.

WINNIPEG, March 11.—The Manitoba Legislature was prorogued this afternoon by Lieut. Governor Schultz. W. A. Macdonald, M.P.P., the popular leader of the Conservatives, was presented with an address and a gold-headed cane by his followers in the House.

Rumor Denied.

WINNIPEG, March 11.—Supt. Whyte, of the C.P.R., denies that he has received any offer of appointment from the Great Northern.

Running Time to be Shortened.

TORONTO, March 11.—Arrangements are being made by the C. P. R. by which it is expected that the running time between Chicago, Toronto and Montreal will be shortened three or four hours.

C. P. R. Traffic Receipts.

MONTREAL, March 11.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending March 7 amounted to $339,000, for the same week last year, $365,000.

Women's Suffrage Wanted.

HALIFAX, March 11.—The Maritime Women's Christian Temperance Union give notice that they will petition the Legislature of Nova Scotia to grant women's suffrage.

Hotel Destroyed.

WALLACEBURG, March 11.—The Windsor hotel was burned yesterday, together with its contents. Loss, $3,000; insurance, partial.

Retail Dry Goods Assignment.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Lachapelle & Co., dry goods, have assigned, with liabilities of $12,000.

Hanged in Melancholy Mood.

TORONTO, March 11.—Robert Graham, a highly respected citizen of Richmond Hill, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his loft. He had been melancholy for some time past.

Run Over by the Train.

HUNTSVILLE, March 11.—The body of John Tynan, an old settler in the township of Chaffly, was found this morning on the railroad track near here, having been run over by the train.

Accused of Matricide.

COLLINGWOOD, March 11.—The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of murder against Jennie Wonch, who is held on suspicion of having caused the death of her mother, who was found dead and badly burned in a shanty near here recently. In the case of Jennie's own child, found dead and badly burned along with the old woman, the jury returned an open verdict.

Wheat Ready for Market.

TORONTO, March 11.—The Empire's Montreal correspondent says that Mr. Olds, general traffic manager of the C.P.R., informs him that there are in the neighborhood of 3,500,000 bushels of wheat in the cars and elevators at Fort William and about 400,000 bushels at Port Arthur, all of which will be moved as soon as navigation is opened on the lakes.

Resignation of Judge Kingsmill.

WALKERTON, March 11.—Judge Kingsmill, senior judge of the County of Bruce, has sent in his resignation. He intends to leave Walkerton and engage in the active practice of his profession in Toronto.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

The Wolcott to Be Laid Up—Her Commander Transferred to New York.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 11.—(Special)—Capt. D. E. Tozier, commander of the U. S. revenue cutter Wolcott, to-day received official orders from Acting Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding, detaching him from service on this station and ordering him to New York to take command of the cutter Grant. Mr. Tozier was formerly at the New York station, where, in addition to the command of his vessel, he held the office of inspector of anchors in the harbor of New York. He has been on the Pacific Coast in command of the Wolcott for two years, in which time he has materially improved the service at this station, bringing its record up to that of one of the first places in the revenue service. His orders are to leave immediately for New York. He will go in about a week. The Wolcott will be turned over temporarily to the charge of Lieut. Buhner, and in three weeks will be laid up for repairs to her boiler.

AGAINST HOME RULE.

The Men of Ulster Said to Be In Earnest in Their Revolutionary Threatenings.

A Delegation From Leinster, Munster and Connaught Waits on Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, March 11.—Facts have come to light to show that both the Ulster men and Unionists are in earnest in their threats of war, and also that the Government is resolute and vigilant in its steps to prevent an outbreak. A news letter from Belfast asserts that a firm in Ulster recently ordered 100,000 Martini-Henri rifles from English manufacturers of that weapon. The manufacturers referred the order to the British Government for advice as to whether it should be complied with. The Government's reply was of such a nature that the English manufacturers replied to the Ulster firm that they were not permitted to execute the order. This is considered as showing that the Government means to enforce the order recently issued that no arms shall be permitted to be sent to Ireland without permission from the Dublin executive.

A large delegation of merchants, bankers and ship owners from Dublin and other places in Leinster, and also from the Provinces of Munster and Connaught, was received yesterday by Lord Salisbury. The object was to show that there was strong opposition to Home Rule in other parts of Ireland besides Ulster. Lord Salisbury was assisted in receiving the delegation by Hon. A. J. Balfour, Lord Randolph Churchill and Hon. G. J. Goschen. The members of the delegation spoke in strong, earnest language of the disaster to business interests which they predicted would follow the creation of a separate government for Ireland. It was also mentioned that Mr. Gladstone had refused to receive the deputation. Lord Salisbury urged the delegation and other loyal subjects of Her Majesty in Ireland to keep up courage; that there were signs of a healthy change in public opinion. Mr. Balfour followed Lord Salisbury in addressing the delegation, and Lord Churchill and Mr. Goschen also spoke. They all expressed the belief that financial ruin and greater distress among the common people of Ireland would follow Home Rule.

THE IRISH FUND.

Appeals for Monetary Help to "Sustain Mr. Gladstone in His Great Effort."

NEW YORK, March 11. — Major John Byrne has written to Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, president of the National Federation of America, offering to contribute $1,500 towards a promised fund of $15,000 to enable Ireland to sustain Mr. Gladstone in his great effort in her behalf. Major Byrne makes a strong appeal to Irish-Americans to second his efforts. Mr. Emmett's comment on Byrne's letter is as follows: "I am compelled to subscribe to the truth contained in Major Byrne's appealing letter. If the professed friends of Ireland in this country will second his splendid subscription the amount needed can be quickly and easily secured. It is not right for the credit of the Irish race, that a few men should have to bear the whole burden, and I hope for the honor of the race that practical proof will be given Major Byrne that his estimate of the Irish-Americans made in London, when pledging their support, was correct."

MITCHELL-CORBETT.

Buffalo Trying to Secure the Championship Fight—A High Bid to Be Made.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11.—At a meeting this afternoon of persons interested in bringing the Mitchell-Corbett contest to this city, it was decided to do the bidding for a match with an offer of $40,000, going as high as $75,000 if necessary, though it was thought $50,000 was as high as any club was warranted in offering for a glove contest, even for the championship. The contest, if secured, will come off under the auspices of the Buffalo Athletic club.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Patent Medicines at Popular Prices—Salvage From the McDonald—Fiji Islands Investments.

The Can-Protector Suit Decided—"English Jack" Found Drowned—Diphtheria Cases.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 11.—The action of Kearns v. Struthers was dismissed by Justice Walkem yesterday, with costs.

Mr. D. Donaldson, late manager Sehl, Erskine & Co., has associated himself with the Y.M.C.A. as business manager, the institution requiring an active, experienced man to guide them through the next three months of unusual activity getting their big building into shape for the inaugural services.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, Mr. Charles Murray was endorsed as candidate for the shrievalty of Vancouver.

The labor council will give the Nanaimo miners their moral support in the coming political contest. The labor council are sending all the information obtainable on the Chinese question in British Columbia to the Ottawa representatives of the Province. The labor council declined to endorse the scheme of advertising Vancouver in the World's Fair Guide.

The suspects were released at Keefer's quarry yesterday. At Farrell's camp two cabins are being built for the patient and suspects, and uncontaminated men have returned to work.

The boilers of the steamer J. R. McDonald were raised by the steamer Mascotte yesterday and taken to Victoria.

Mr. C. Thompson, son of the late Mr. Phillip Thompson, the flour king of Ottawa, and brother of Capt. P. N. Thompson, of this city, arrived yesterday. He intends to make British Columbia his future home.

Work on the Masonic temple will commence in a few days, the stock, $65,000, being all subscribed.

Capt. F. S. Scott, who brought out the steamer West Indian, left yesterday for England.

Mr. Philip Wade and Miss Laura Wade left for the East yesterday.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, March 11.—A case of great interest to the canneries was decided to-day, that of Levi vs. Ewen, in the County court, before Judge Spinks. The plaintiff claimed one thousand dollars damages and an injunction against the defendant for the use since 1883 of a can protector alleged to have been patented by Levi and infringed by Ewen. The evidence of the plaintiff was to the effect that he was the inventor of the protector, and produced patents issued in 1883 in support of his claim. For the defendant it was contended that Levi was not the inventor and that for some years prior to 1883 the same kind of protector had been generally used. Several witnesses testified to the use of the article prior to 1883 and negatived the plaintiff's invention. His Honor gave judgment for the defendant.

The body of John Reed, better known as "English Jack," was found in the Fraser yesterday, close to the shore at Port Guichon. Reed was a resident of Ladner's Landing, and disappeared somewhat mysteriously during the cold snap, early last month. When found, the deceased was dressed complete, even to the gloves on his hands, and there were no evidences that he had been foully dealt with. Deceased was a laborer, about fifty years of age, and a native of the North of England. Mr. Moresby went down this morning to investigate.

Four cases of diphtheria exist in the city at present. A child of Rev. J. H. Best has been affected with the disease for the past week; but is recovering under the care of Dr. Boggs. Three children of Chief of Police Huston, aged 11, 9 and 6 years respectively, have been taken down during the past few days, the eldest being affected first and having given the contagion to the others. Dr. Hall, who is in attendance, says it is true diphtheria. The children are doing well. Several other cases of throat troubles in children are reported, but they are not considered serious. The health authorities and school board are ready to take prompt action should the disease threaten to become general.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 11.—On Monday evening Rev. E. G. Miller gives a lecture, illustrated by magic lantern, in St. Luke's, Northfield, in aid of that and St. Phillip's church.

The mutual agreement entered into a few days ago by the lawyers of the city, has soon collapsed. Either legal work is very brisk just now or the lawyers are particularly hardworking, for one of the principal firms has found it impossible to close its offices at 6 p.m., and so the early closing movement has come to an abrupt termination.

Sometime ago one of the largest dealers in general merchandise made a cut in the price of patent medicines. The local druggists tried to get the wholesale houses to interfere and refuse to supply him if he persisted in selling below the regular prices, but their efforts were unavailing and now they have all had to come down to his figures in order to keep their customers. Some of the patents are being retailed at cost to the present satisfaction of the public, but to the entire dissatisfaction of the druggists.

Subscriptions are being taken up for the proposed orphanage home, and if a sufficient amount is collected, building operations will be commenced this spring.

Mrs. Janet Ferguson died in the Veronica Home this afternoon, after undergoing an operation. The deceased resided here for many years and leaves a husband and eight children. The funeral takes place Monday afternoon.

William Bowater, foreman of the East Wellington colliery, met with a severe accident this morning in the mine. He was badly cut by a fall of rock, his side and legs being severely injured.

DUNCAN'S.

DUNCAN'S, March 11.—Mrs. Daley went down to Victoria Thursday morning.

Indian Agent Lomas is back again from a rough canoe trip in the Gulf; the furthest point visited was Discovery Island.

The following were travellers by Friday mornin's train for the Capital: H. Fry, Dr. A. M. Watson, C. T. Price, C. H. Dickie and J Cullen.

The "Mississippi Nightingales," a troupe of ardent amateur minstrels from Hall's Crossing and neighborhood, gave a most successful entertainment Friday evening at the Agricultural hall. A crowded audience, gathered from all parts of the district, testified their delight at the many happy hits anent the Municipal Council, speculative town lots and local celebrities. The affair wound up with the usual dance, to many perhaps the most enjoyable part of the evening. The programme was as follows: Chorus, "Mountain Top;" song, "Cockles and Mussels," Mr. H. Greaves; song, "Poor Old Jeff," Mr. Lowe; song, "Mule Song," Mr. S. Gibbs; dance, Messrs. H. Greaves and R. Gibbs; song, "The King's Own," Mr. G. C. Johnston; song, "The Lost Park," (local parody), Mr. J. C. Harris; chorus, "Marching thro' Georgia," The Troupe; glee, "Will you, Won't you," Five Ladies; song, "Down on the Farm," Mr. Jackson; song, "Goin' back to Dixie," Mr. Lowe; chorus, "Jingle Bells"; song, "Duncan's up to Date," Mr. J. C. Harris; song, "Off to Philadelphia," Mr. H Greaves; chorus, "Mocking Bird"; chorus, "Razors in the Air."

Mr. Simeon Leather, late of Tson-hai-lim, Quamichan, is reported to have purchased 1,500 acres of land in Fiji from the Government at $15 an acre, paying down a deposit of $1,500. The Fiji Government agree to find Mr. Leather coolie labor, men at 15c. and women at 10c. per day. The business intended to be gone into is the growth of fruit for the English and Australian markets.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.

Mr. A. L. Poudrier Entrusted With the Compilation of Geological Reports.

Carrying Into Effect the Recommendation of the Surveyor-General on the Subject.

In the annual report of the Surveyor-General of the Province for 1892, there were a number of recommendations made as to the future operations and work of the department. One of these was in connection with the geological information about the Province, which, as is well known, is very valuable, having been gathered by the continuous efforts of the Geological Survey branch of the Department of the Interior (Dominion Government), represented by such well known scientific men as Richardson, Dawson, Selwyn, Macoun and McConnell, who have covered the whole Province, and whose labors extend over a period of more than twenty years.

As stated in Mr. Tom Kains' report, this authentic and reliable information has been acquired without any expense to the Province and represents, in field work alone, an outlay of over one hundred thousand dollars, while the additional expense will in all probability run up to more than double or treble that. But while this information is so very valuable to the settler, lumberman, prospector and miner, it is very difficult of access. This for several reasons: In the first place, portions of it are published in each of the twenty voluminous and costly annual reports, which in addition contain a great deal of other matter irrelevant to the Province—in other words, it is so scattered that it is next to impossible for the average inquirer to get at it. Again, a number of the annual reports are either out of print or the supply is exhausted so that it is impossible to obtain them. Complete sets are few and far between. In fact, there is said to be only one set in the Province, although in the Government library and in the Legislature library there are many single copies of various years.

These facts having come to the attention of the department, the desirability of having the reports "compiled," so to speak, was referred to by Mr. Kains, the surveyor-general, in his report as follows:

"In view of the above facts, it has been considered advisable to collect all this scattered information, and after classifying and arranging it in such a manner by the addition of sufficient reliable data as to clearly set forth all the natural productions of each district, with their accessibility, to publish it in convenient form and append a small geologically colored map of the Province, which would greatly explain the text and materially enhance the value of the whole work."

The task of carrying out the indicated plan is no small one. It has been entrusted to Mr. A. L. Poudrier, than whom no more competent man perhaps could have been chosen. He is, in the first place, thoroughly well informed on the subject, being a recognized geologist of high standing. Combined with his knowledge of the subject, he has an intimate personal acquaintance with nearly every section of the Province, and has the additional advantage gained by a systematic study for years of all the reports, not only of Canadian but of American and English geologists, many of whom have written excellnt standard works on various features of British Columbia.

Mr. Poudrier has already begun his work but will not complete it for a long time. His plan is to take up first the various districts such as Cassiar, Comox, Cariboo, Kootenay, etc., and to describe them as to topography, timber, and so on. The watersheds, rivers, and basins will be shown and the various locations of minerals. The minerals will afterwards be treated in a separate chapter, they being classified under gold, silver, coal, etc., with particulars as to where they are found, etc., and references as to the districts of which general information is given as above. In this way the volume when completed will be a most valuable guide to the geology of all parts of the Province. It will probably make about 200 to 300 pages with accompanying maps.

A CURIOSITY OF "LETTER-ATURE."

The appended letter, which may be regarded as somewhat of a curiosity of literature, was received recently by a prominent Victorian, who has handed it to the press. He will be glad to receive suggestions to assist him in answering:

"Holley grove feb th 21, 93

i C—s H—h i think about comen to canadien Aned i Want to now if ther is aney stone quarrys about or wich Wood bee my best plase to com to for Work as a stone cutter or mason or farmer or miner or wood cutter or i Wood Work on a railway or i Wood go a limeston mining or cole mining now i Want to now Wich is the best plase for me to com to if you pleas to send me all particulars of the trads and rate of wags pad With you and Wat it wood cost me to come and What seeport i should land at their is queen charlott islands And prince edward island and nove scotia and their is prince albert and their is new Westminster And the rocky mountains And i want to now wich is the best plas for me to go too i shall have to com and Work a wile and then eather clame my section of land or get som money and by a farme reddey mad but i want to now wich is the best plas for me

* * *"

What folly! To be without BEECHAM'S PILLS.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.

Arrangements Completed for the Opening Ceremonies This Day Fortnight.

Short History of the Establishment and Growth of the Congregation on Spring Ridge.

The handsome new building of the Emmanuel Baptist church, which was to have been opened to-day, is not yet finally completed, so the formal ceremonies have been postponed for two weeks, and Sunday, March 26, is now set as the day. The dedicatory sermons will be preached by Rev. M. L. Rugg, of Seattle, formerly pastor of the Calvary Baptist church here, and Rev. J. H. Best, of New Westminster. On the following Monday, the 27th, a concert will be given, for which event elaborate preparations are now being made.

Emmanuel Baptist church was started some two and a half years ago, though for some six years or so previous there had been a mission school at Spring Ridge under the control of Calvary Baptist church. The number of adherents of the church had considerably increased and the Sunday school was in a flourishing condition, so it was deemed advisable, for the sake of convenience, to part the bonds between the parent church and its child, and, with best wishes for its welfare and prosperity, Calvary church started the Emmanuel church congregation off on their own account.

There were then twenty-three members on the roll, and as an evidence of how prosperous the new congregation has been it may be stated that the list of members now contains some sixty names, the new church has been built for better accommodation, and the Sunday school is ever increasing in strength and membership.

The present deacons of the church are: Messrs. Thos. Haughton, A. E. Wescott, J. H. Adams, D. P. Pickard, and W. H. Spofford. Mr. B. Howell is clerk. The pastor is Rev. P. H. McEwen, who came here last June and has been eminently successful since then, being much beloved by those amongst whom he labors.

The erection of the new church will afford much greater accommodation for the congregation, which is expected to be much benefited thereby.

IN CITY CHURCHES

Victoria Pulpits and Who Will Occupy Them This Morning and Evening.

Appended will be found the church directory for Victoria city, corrected and amended for to-day. Special Lenten services will be held at all Episcopalian churches:

EPISCOPALIAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Church Hill—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins, 11 a.m.; evensong, 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Canon Beanlands.

St. James' church, James Bay—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's church, Douglas Street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas' church, Cook Street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. Geo. W. Taylor.

St. Mark's church, Boleskine Road—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class for men at 3 p.m.; preacher, Rev. W. D. Barber.

Oak Bay mission, Oak Bay avenue—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. A. J. Greer.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Church of Our Lord, Humboldt street—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning sermon, "A Royal Engineer." Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge; evening, "Forgiveness," Rev. Dr. Reid, of Westminster. Afternoon children's service addressed by Rev. Mr. Hadthagen. Tuesday, readings from the Homilies, in the school room, at 4:30 p.m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Andrew's cathedral, Blanchard street—Usual morning and evening services; Rev. Father Nicolaye preaches at High Mass.

BAPTIST.

Calvary church, Herald street—services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening sermon specially addressed to the temperance societies of the city by Rev. J. E. Coombes.

Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. P. H. McEwen.

METHODIST.

Metropolitan church, Pandora avenue—Usual services at 11 a.m and 7 p.m.; preacher, the pastor, Rev. Coverdale Watson.

Centennial church, Gorge road—Usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; preacher, Rev. J. H. White.

James Bay church, Menzies street—Anniversary services, both morning and evening; preacher, Rev. N. E. Bailey.

Victoria West—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. George H. Morden. Evening subject: "An ungrateful act."

Esquimalt—10:30 a.m., J. Sherk; 6:30 p.m., Lieut. Stileman.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First church, Pandora avenue—Usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating. In the morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated by the pastor, assisted by Rev. Dr. Reid, of Westminster. Evening subject, sermon by Dr. Campbell: "The old, old story."

St. Andrew's church, Douglas street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

St. Paul's, Victoria West—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. D. MacRae.

CHRISTADELPHIAN.

Christadelphian hall, Douglas street—Breaking of bread, 11 a.m.; Reading, 7 p.m.

Gospel hall, Government street—Usual morning and evening services.

East Fernwood hall—Services by Rev. Mr. Higgins, of Ontario.

In Pioneer hall at 7:30 p.m., Mrs. Mayo Steers will deliver an address.

Omineca hall, Oriental alley—Morning, 11 o'clock, Christians meet for breaking of bread. Evangelistic meeting at 7:30 p.m. No collection.

Y.M.C.A. hall—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. S. R. Tollefson, Scandinavian Lutheran.

Y.M.C.A.—Gospel services at 4 p.m., addressed by Mr. A. Lee.

Rev. Mr. Pritchard, the boy preacher, will hold his first services in this city to-day.

After the grip, when you are weak and "played out," Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your health and strength.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

ul d&w-1y

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—save ourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

$25,000 IN REWARDS.

Seventh Half-Yearly Literary Competition of The Canadian Agriculturist.

In accordance with their usual custom for some years past, the publishers of that old and reliable publication, The Canadian Agriculturist, now present its 7th Great Half-Yearly Literary Competition for the winter of 1893, to the people of the United States and Canada. The following is the prize list:

1st Grand Prize	.....	$2,500 in Gold
2nd "	.....	1,000 in Gold
3rd "	.....	500 in Gold
4th "	.....	250 in Gold
5th "	.....	100 in Gold

5,000 Elegant Silver Tea Services Pianos, Organs, Gold Watches, &c., &c., making a total of over 10,000 prizes.

HOW TO SECURE A PRIZE.—Take a few sheets of paper and make all the words you can out of letters contained in the words, "COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," and send them to us, enclosing one dollar for six months subscription to the Agriculturist or the Ladies' Home Magazine—two of the best home monthlies in the world.

RULES—1. Foreign words not allowed. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the two words, "Columbian Exposition." 3. Names of places and persons barred.

All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a valuable special prize Send postal card for list of prize winners in former competitions. Address,

THE AGRICULTURIST PUB. Co.,
ja29-su-wk Peterborough, Canada.

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

DRUGGISTS

Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned takes this means of returning his heartfelt thanks to chief Deasy and members of the Victoria Fire Department for turning out so promp ly and aiding to such an extent in saving his property from total destruction by fire on March 8th.

mc11-2t J. PHOENIX.

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company are called to meet at the office of the Company, No. 40 Government street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m.,

FRIDAY, THE 24th MARCH, INST.

To consider the question of authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for the purpose of enabling the Company to proceed with the construction of the railway.

H. S. MASON,
Secretary.
March 7th, 1893. mch10-2w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as dairymen and farmers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated March 7th, 1893.

Witness, Lindley Crease. ROBERT W. HOLMES. WILLIAM HOLMES.
mc11-6t

I WILL NOT be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order. Louis Huether. Victoria, March 11th, 1893. mc11-1m

DRY GOODS.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,

55, 57, 59 Douglas St,

Cor. of Fort.

*****

WAIT! WAIT!

FOR OUR

NEW

SPRING

GOODS

The arrival of which is now

Daily Expected.

These goods have been carefully selected by our Mr. Hampson, and will comprise some of the prettiest and cheapest things ever offered in Victoria. Our Miss Duffie is expected back in a few days with the Newest American Styles.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR

GREAT OPENING

ANNOUNCEMENT

The styles, especially in Jackets, Mantles, Dress Goods and Millinery have undergone such a wonderful transformation this season that it will pay customers to see the latest designs before purchasing.

OUR NOVELTIES WILL

BE THE NEWEST.

*****

THE STANLEY HOUSE,

W. S. HAMPSON & Co.

my13-f-sa-tu

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co

TRADE MARK FOR HOLLOW WARE

16 AND 18 DEBRESOLES ST.

MONTREAL

TRADE MARK FOR WROGERS KNIVES FORKS & SPOONS

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FINEST QUALITY

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. AT WHITBY, ONTARIO.

FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD

IRISH .·. WHISKEY

Please see that EACH LABEL has on it this caution in full, viz.:

"In order that consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we "would request attention to this, our SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL, "and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules, and Cases, "also to age mark."

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

*One, Two or Three Stars,

Which consumers are kindly requested to ask for.

Drink this JOHN JAMESON & SON'S "OWN CASED" WHISKEY; it is the finest that can be produced, and realizes the highest price on the Irish Whiskey Market.

BLACK BOTTLES { ONE STAR ★ Capsuled Blue. TWO STARS ★ ★ " Pink. THREE STARS ★ ★ ★ " Gold.

Through the usual trade channels, and wholesale only of their Sole Export Bottling Agents.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London.

aug7-12t-1am

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—At once, a general servant Apply at 154 Michigan street. mc11-6t

WANTED—Small band saw, new or second hand, in good condition. Apply COLONIST office. mc11-2w

WARDMAID wanted for Jubilee Hospital. Apply to the matron. mc10 3t

WANTED—Purchaser for furniture and contents of eight roomed house; five rooms now rented to roomers; preference given to party who will rent the house; nicely situated house, five minutes walk from post office. Address "Furniture,' COLONIST office. mc9

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 85 Fort street. no19 6m

AS HOUSEKEEPER—Young English widow of good family desires engagement. Thoroughly competent, musical, educated, cheerful, highest references. B., COLONIST office. mc7-4t

WANTED—A practical and experienced hotel man to locate at Fort Sheppard, B.C. For particulars apply at the Company's office, 26 Fort street. Geo. Brown, secretary. fe28 6t

WANTED—Dogs in gaunlet for the left hand. Finder please leave at the COLONIST office. fe5

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to handle the new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days. Another $32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary. For terms and particulars address The Munroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. x424 my24

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—50 acres excellent land in Saanich; few miles from city; new dwelling house and chicken houses, etc. $10 per month. Apply 82½ Government street. mc11 2t

TO LET—One large unfurnished room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and woodshed. Apply 98 Quebec street. mc8 6t

TO LET—Two neatly furnished front rooms, with use of dining room and kitchen, if desired, at 121 Superior street. mch5-12t

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month. Call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. fe22-1m

TO LET—A few boarders can be accommodated in a comfortable home. 127 Menzies street. feb17-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse, express wagon and harness. Cuthbert & Company, Market Hall. mc11-3t

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-tfw

FOR SALE—Brown Leg horn and B. Plymouth rock eggs for setting. Call at Hill street, Work Estate. Fred Berryman. mc9 1w

FOR SALE—Three acres land. Enquire A. V. Bosse's grocery, corner Quadra and Johnson. mc9-1mo

FOR SALE—German canaries, good singers, at 86 Douglas street. Miss Lange. fe28 2m

FOR SALE—The fast steam yacht "Angerona." Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to James Hunter, 39 Store street. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—First and second class silk ponges, $9 and $7 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards; cheap teas for cash, 18 to 21 cents per lb. Apply C. F. Moore, No. 22 Board of Trade building, first floor, near elevator. ja20-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—With immediate possession, two houses on Rae street, Parlor, dining room, four bed rooms, bath room upstairs, and gas. Apply to J. W. Carter, opposite. oc27-tf

FOR SALE—

14 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of JOHN J. AUSTIN,
my22 Government Street.

FOR SALE—

THE FERTILE MATSQUI PRAIRIE LANDS

In Blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $45 per acre. The soil is exceedingly rich, and can be placed at once under cultivation or utilized for pasture or meadow.

Two new houses, 5 rooms each, Saanich Road, cheap, on very easy terms to suit purchaser.

Farms, Residences, Building Lots and Business Property for sale.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street.
ap27

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 400 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2 500 cash.

WM. BEAUMONT,
ja29 Cadboro Bay Road.

TO LET.

Two houses—One eight-roomed; one ten-roomed, with every convenience, water front, Victoria Arm. Both city and good well water. Five minutes walk from car. Apply to GEO. E. SMITH,
ma4-1m Government and John streets.

FOR LEASE.

Belmont, on Esquimalt harbor, with about 200 acres of land, for a term of years. Apply to Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
mc9-14t 20 Bastion street.

WANTED.

A teacher for Mayne Island School; married preferred. Apply to
mc8-6t W. M. ROBSON, Secretary.

TO LET—Either separately or together, 1 store and 2 upper flats in the Lewis Block, 46 Yates street. Apply to LEWIS LEWIS or H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO. fe19 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED to CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO Victoria, B. C jly17-d&w-eod

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue, Established 1862. fe1

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE, Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects, se28 50 Government street.

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters' Block. no23 1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telepaone call 121. fe1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fe1

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL

Has removed to 106 Yates street, telephone 80. se18

DR. D. B. HOLDEN

HAS OPENED AN OFFICE

fe24-1m Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

DR. JOHN HALL, HOMŒOPATHIST, Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, ERNEST HALL, M.D., University of Trinity College, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Philadelphia Polyclinic, Moorefields Eye Hospital, late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. L. N. MACKECHNIE, M.D., Toronto University. Office, Jewell Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. fe28-1m

DRESSMAKING.

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ROBERT HATCHER, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas street, or Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas street. ap15

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STORM is a handsome seal brown in color, weighs 1,250 lbs., and stands 16 hands 2 inches in height. He is remarkably intelligent, exceedingly level-headed and game, kind in disposition and thoroughly broken.

TERMS—$30 for the season, payable at time of first service (usual return privileges).

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Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus:

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HEALTH MATTERS.

Senator Macdonald Draws Attention to the Necessity of Better Protection From Epidemics.

He Is Satisfied That the Government Will Take Every Precaution Against Cholera.

In the Dominion Senate on February 27, Hon. Mr. Ferguson rose to call the attention of the Government to the reports of a renewed outbreak of cholera in Europe and to the fears entertained that there will be an epidemic of cholera both in Europe and America during the coming summer, and inquire of the Government what steps they have taken and intend to take to prevent the introduction of cholera into Canada, and to deal with it if so introduced? He said: "My object in making this inquiry is not only to ascertain what the Government has done, but what they are doing and what they intend to do to defend this country from an invasion of cholera during the ensuing summer. Not only that, but to elicit from the members of this House a discussion from which the Government perhaps may be able to obtain some information, or at all events receive some suggestions that may guide them in what they propose to do." The Senator spoke at considerable length, the matter being discussed among others by the Hon. Messrs. Sullivan, Poiri, McInnes, Almon, Scott, Macdonald, Power and Read.

The following is from the official report of the debates:

Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B C.)—The hon. member from Niagara, who brought forward this question, deserves the thanks of the House and of the country. We are anxious in British Columbia to know what the Government propose to do, not so much on account of cholera as of smallpox. Every steamer entering our ports now carries one or more cases of smallpox, and it is important that something should be done soon to protect our Province from epidemics. I have no doubt the Minister of Agriculture is aware of the precautions that have been adopted by the steamship companies carrying passengers from Europe to America. All emigrants are detained and housed for a certain number of days and kept under strict medical supervision and examination before the departure of the steamer. At the end of the certain number of days those who are ill and not able to proceed are taken back, and those who are well are forwarded to their destination and again subjected to a very strict examination and perhaps to quarantine as well. I do not know what power our Government could exercise to induce the steamship companies on the Pacific coast to do anything of that kind, but if they are powerless in that way, self-interest might induce the companies to adopt such precautions as I have mentioned, because the loss of time and money by quarantine is very great, and they might avoid it by adopting some such course as I have mentioned.

One of the great dangers lies at our very doors in the case of an epidemic—that is, imperfect sewerage and impure water. It is a lamentable fact that throughout this country all sewers drain into rivers and the masses of the people use the waters of those rivers without boiling or filtering, and take into their systems the germs of diphtheria, typhoid, scarlet fever and other diseases. It is well known that a cholera bacillus carried into a river soon breeds millions of germs and the water becomes contaminated. These are no doubt municipal matters, but the Dominion Government ought to act on the suggestion of the hon. gentleman from Niagara and issue a warning to municipalities and the people about drainage and about the necessity of boiling the water they use, to avoid an epidemic.

There is a very able article in the Forum, by Sir Spencer Wells, dealing with the question of cholera. He mentions one instance which occurred in 1866, showing how the distribution of cholera poison occurred through the contamination of the waters of the river Lea by the discharges from some cholera patients. These patients had arrived at Southampton suffering from cholera in its early or latent stage. They were supposed to have recovered and were allowed to pass on to a cottage. They infected the river first and the district supplied by the water company afterwards, with the result that 16,000 people were attacked with cholera and 6,000 of them died. He also shows that a person who may leave an infected port in good health and cross the Atlantic, may carry the germs of the disease with him and spread it, and yet escape himself. All this goes to show the necessity of strict quarantine, and of fumigating and disinfecting. He says that that is the only remedy. Then he deals with the question of disposing of the bodies of those who die of cholera. He says that the clothing and the bodies should be cremated, that it is the only way to kill the germ. Burying the dead only spreads the disease, as the germ multiplies in the ground and may be dug up again. However, I am satisfied that our Government will take every precaution to prevent the introduction and spread of this dreaded epidemic.

Hon. A. R. Angers, in the course of his reply, said: We intend to give the sick all necessary comfort and to treat the healthy people in no less human a way, and consequently we will erect buildings for the detention of immigrants and passengers who are not infected by the disease, but only suspected, to keep them apart; and such buildings are to be put up at Halifax, St. John, Quebec and British Columbia. In each of these stations the appliances that I have mentioned will also be established. The vote in the Estimates for the putting up of the stations in British Columbia is $62,000, providing for new grounds, water supply, suitable buildings for hospital and detention purposes, and residence for the physician, and another sum of $35,000 for a deep-water wharf, and this will be at William Head, where a vessel can lie at any time without being interferred with by wind or gale, or with the easterly winds that prevail at Albert Head, where a vessel could not lie.

THE TAX COLLECTORSHIP.

To the Editor:—The City Council advertised for tenders for the collection of the revenue tax, road tax and dog tax; in response to this a number of tenders were submitted, ranging from four to eight per cent. Certainly the Council did not bind itself to accept the lowest tender, but I fail to see any good reason why they should select the highest. To my mind it was quite natural for those tendering to expect that the lowest tender would be accepted, providing he could furnish satisfactory security, which no doubt would have been forthcoming. Ald. Baker advocated that the lowest responsible tender should be accepted, which I believe the ratepayers of this city also think would have been the proper course to pursue. It would now be in order for Aldermen Belyea and Miller to explain to the ratepayers why they considered it necessary to spread a ballot, and if a ballot was necessary, why any tenderer above five per cent. should be included.

RATEPAYER.

OLD-TIME PACIFIC SEIZURES.

How Spain's Pretensions to Pacific Sovereignty Were Dealt With by King George.

To the Editor:—The subjoined state document will give your readers a fair idea of the pretentious claims of Spain to the whole of the Northwest coast of America to the undefined boundary of Russia. It shows how those claims were met by Great Britain. The British lion was aroused, and adopted prompt measures to defend the honor of the "old flag." An excellent choice was made in the selection of Captain George Vancouver to examine into the affair and settle the difficulty. Yours, etc.,

ALEXANDER BEGG.

London, Feb. 18, 1893.

Message from His Majesty to both Houses of Parliament, May 25, 1790, relative to the capture of certain vessels by the Spaniards in Nootka Sound:

George R.—His Majesty has received information that two vessels belonging to His Majesty's subjects, and navigated under the British flag, and two others, of which the description is not hitherto sufficiently ascertained, have been captured at Nootka Sound, on the Northwestern coast of America, by an officer commanding two Spanish ships of war; that the cargoes of the British vessels have been seized, and their officers and crews have been sent as prisoners to a Spanish port.

The capture of one of these vessels had before been notified by the ambassador of His Catholic Majesty, by order of his court, who at the same time desired that measures might be taken for preventing His Majesty's subjects from frequenting these coasts, which were alleged to have been previously occupied and frequented by the subjects of Spain. Complaints were also made of the fisheries carried on by His Majesty's subjects in the seas adjoining to the Spanish continent, as being contrary to the rights of the crown of Spain. In consequence of this communication, a demand was immediately made, by His Majesty's order, for adequate satisfaction, and for the restitution of the vessel, previous to any other discussion.

By answer from the court of Spain it appears that this vessel and her crew had been set at liberty by the viceroy of Mexico; but this is represented to have been done by him on the supposition that nothing but the ignorance of the rights of Spain encouraged the individuals of other nations to come to those coasts for the purpose of making establishments, or carrying on trade, and in conformity to his previous instructions, requiring him to show all possible regard to the British nation. No satisfaction is made or offered, and a direct claim is asserted by the court of Spain to the exclusive rights of sovereignty, navigation and commerce in the territories, coasts and seas in that part of the world.

His Majesty has now directed his minister at Madrid to make a fresh representation on this subject, and to claim such full and adequate satisfaction as the nature of the case evidently requires. And under these circumstances His Majesty, having also received information that considerable armaments are carrying on in the ports of Spain, has judged it indispensably necessary to give orders for making such preparations as may put it in His Majesty's power to act with vigor and effect in support of the honor of his crown, and the interests of his people. And His Majesty commends it to his faithful Commons, on whose zeal and public spirit he has the most perfect reliance, to enable him to take such measures and to make such augmentation of his forces, as may be eventually necessary for this purpose.

It is His Majesty's earnest wish that the justice of His Majesty's demands may ensure from the wisdom and equity of His Catholic Majesty the satisfaction which is so unquestionably due; and that this affair may be terminated in such a manner as may prevent any grounds of misunderstanding in future, and to continue and confirm that harmony and friendship which has so happily subsisted between the two courts, and which His Majesty will always endeavor to maintain and improve by all such means as are consistent with the dignity of His Majesty's crown and the essential interests of his subjects.

G. R."

On the 26th of May an "humble address of the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled," was passed, approving of His Majesty's Message.

OH, WHAT A FRIEND!

IT FAILETH NEVER!

DO YOU INTEND THE CHAIN TO SEVER?

Do you intend to sever that terrible chain that now binds you to suffering and disease? The links are daily sinking into your very life so deeply that, unless you or your friends use the proper means, death must come.

The chain that binds you is composed of many strong links. These links have been forged from disease. You have, in time past, used various means for deliverance; unhappily, all proved failures. Let us tell you of the friend—the deliverer—that faileth never to sever these mighty chains of suffering. It is Paine's Celery Compound, nature's true and unfailing restorer. Oh what a friend it has proved to thousands in Canada! Its history is wonderful, its cures are almost miraculous! Paine's Celery Compound has saved many a man and woman given up as incurable by physicians. Its mighty works have brought joy and gladness into thousands of dark and gloomy homes where the grim reaper was expected to enter. Reader, if you are suffering, take counsel before it is too late; trust this friend and rescuer; try its powers for at least a week, before you commit your life to other agents.

BAD BLOOD CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood and find it, without exception, the best purifying tonic in use. A short time ago two very large and painful boils came on the back of my neck, B. B. B. completely drove them away.

SAMUEL BLAIN, Toronto Junction.

Chenille curtains reduced in price to clear at Weiler Bros. *

Easter cards at Hibben & Co's.

PLATFORM AND STAGE.

Alba Haywood, "Sol Smith's Russell's Successor," in the New Edgewood Folks.

A Society as Well as Musical Event—Nye and Burbank—Random Gossip.

The first great success of Sol Smith Russell's career was achieved in the natural and pleasing comedy of American home life "Edgewood Folks," which has now passed into the possession of Mr. Alba Heywood. Having retouched and improved the play in many important particulars, Mr. Heywood will present the "New Edgewood Folks," with the support of a first-class company, at The Victoria next Tuesday evening. The new "Edgewood Folks" makes no pretensions to elaborateness or high finish, but is pleasant and entertaining and free from the extravagance, coarseness, and utter absurdity which make up the stock-in-trade of so much that is called modern comedy. Mr. Heywood's specialties are strong on the thread of the story, with a good deal more consistency and naturalness than is common where anything of the kind is attempted. They are made to bear a part in the unfolding of the plot, and so have some excuse for their existence. There is nobody on the stage who can sing a comic song with quite such facile neatness, and certainly nobody who so unmistakeably enters into the spirit and meaning of his work so heartily as Mr. Heywood.

One day last summer, Alba Heywood was riding down Wabash avenue, in Chicago, when on the sidewalk he espied a typical tramp looking into a restaurant and enjoying a square meal by inhaling the perfume from within as it "filtered" through the screen door. The comedian noted that the tramp's suit was just what he wanted for the vagrant character in his new play, so he stepped off the car and stalked up to Mr. Tramp. A conversation was easily opened, and with one of his most genial smiles Heywood bantered his Trampship into a trade, offering him a new suit for the old one. But the attachment between the tramp and his rags was strong and the offer was refused. The terms were raised to a new suit and $1 cash—but still the tramp refused. A new suit and $2—and $5? The same result. The comedian stood for a moment in thought, them smiled and bowed:

"I beg your pardon," he said to the tramp, "your stock in trade is worth more money. I did not realize that it was your only means of earning an honest living."

The tramp grinned, shrugged his shoulders, and resumed his meal—through the screen door.

Miss Zippora Monteith, the great soprano, will, in her concert here on the 23rd inst., be assisted by such capable artists as Mr. F. Victor Austin (violin), Miss Marguerite Saxton (elocutionist), Miss Agnes Dawson, R. A. (pianist), and Mr. Dyke (cello). The concert will be under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., and Mayor and Mrs. Beaven, and promises to be the society as well as the musical event of the season. Of Miss Monteith's appearance with the Sheffield Choral Union in the oratorio "Messiah," the Daily Telegraph of Dec. 26, 1891, says: "Miss Monteith, who was new to a Sheffield audience, is an American, and a vocalist of exceptional ability. The soprano recitatives, beginning with 'There were Shepherds,' were given with extraordinary effect, and prepared the audience for the very brilliant singing of 'Rejoice greatly,' which was listened to almost immediately afterwards, and in which the lady proved herself to be a thorough artiste. But here Handelian instincts were completely manifested in 'I know that my Redeemer liveth,' a more perfect, or effective rendering of which air we do not remember to have heard of late. Notwithstanding that a firm set was made against encores previously, one in this case was irresistible, and the devotional air was repeated with, if possible, more beautiful effect."

Bill Nye wrote a comedy last spring which he christened "The Cadi." The lines of the piece are so funny that the progress of the play is somewhat impeded by the laughter of the audience. The characters of Nye's writings are grotesquely funny, but to hear Nye's lecture is to enjoy his humor the more. The opportunity will be afforded Victorians on the evening of the 31st instant, when Nye appears in conjunction with A. P. Barbank, who has won fame on both sides of the Atlantic as a monologue entertainer.

The applause accorded to the new orchestra at the Victoria theatre during the performances of "Ole Olson" and "The Spider and the Fly" must indeed have been gratifying to the management, who deserve mention for their efforts to please in this respect.

Next Friday is the "Seventeenth of Ould Ireland," and a programme of exceptional merit has been prepared by the Sons of Erin for their entertainment at The Victoria on that evening.

The bookings at The Victoria for the near future are: Alba Heywood in "Edgewood Folks," March 14; Miss Zippora Monteith, the celebrated soprano, March 23; Nye and Burbank, March 31; John F. Sheridan's Comedians, April 7; "Uncle Hiram," April 11-12; Patti Rosa, April 18.

W. M. Wilkison, manager of Alexander Salvini, has just secured in Paris, from the stage director of the Porte St. Martin theatre, the complete *mise en scene* of Emile Blavet's play "Le Fils de Porthos." The piece is a continuation of "Three Guardsmen," in which Mr. Salvini has met with so much success in this country.

Jas. J. Corbett has broken the financial record of nearly every theatre he has played in this season. He recently played to over $12,000 in St. Louis.

Hood's Cures.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands of reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them, conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Preparing for Contingencies—"One question more, said Van Sleeck, after selecting an engagement ring. "Well, sir?" replied the jeweler. "If this engagement should result in marriage," went on Van Sleeck, "I suppose I could have this stone taken out and a genuine diamond of the same size put in?"

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120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc, etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly as erted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

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FOR GENTLEMEN!

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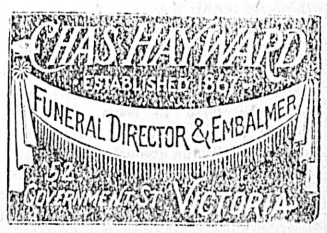

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JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

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All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE WRONG WAY.

The course taken by the City Council in the appointment of a tax collector was, to say the least, very peculiar. Were the Councillors afraid of responsibility when they had recourse to the ballot to select a man who should be chosen with much care, and after searching inquiry? Is it possible that some of them wanted to do what they knew was wrong, and that they pitched upon the ballot as the only means by which they could do it with safety? Appointing persons to positions of trust by ballot is certainly not the best way to get men possessing the qualifications needed. But if the Councillors expect to get rid of responsibility by voting in secret, they will be much mistaken. Every one of them, whether he voted for the appointee or not, should, and no doubt will, be held responsible for the appointment. Each of the Councillors took upon himself the responsibility when he consented to elect the tax collector by a secret vote.

It is somewhat singular that the man who sent in the highest tender was elected. Was this in consequence of the secret vote? Putting up an office of that kind to tender was not, in our opinion, a politic proceeding. Cheapness is a good thing, but it is very far from being everything. But since the Councillors did set the office up to auction they should have paid some regard to the terms of their own making. They ought to have known what they were doing when they called for tenders, and in making their choice they should certainly not have acted in direct opposition to their own principle. The whole business was a series of blunders from first to last. The office was not one that should be put to tender. The Councillors should know what an honest man can do the work faithfully for, and they should have chosen one who was competent and offered him a fair rate of remuneration. The Cheap John secret way of doing business is beneath the dignity of the Corporation of any respectable city.

AN OBJECTOR.

The Vancouver World opposes the erection of new Provincial public buildings in Victoria because, in its opinion, they are "not yet wanted." This is the objection of a certain class in every community to improvements and reforms of all kinds. As soon as a proposal is made to start anything new or to diverge from the beaten path they raise the cry that the change is not wanted, or that the time has not yet arrived in which it ought to be made. We did not think that the Vancouver World belonged to this unenterprising, unprogressive class.

It is well known that the present Provincial buildings are not nearly large enough for the business that is to be done in them. The World tacitly admits that the Department of Lands and Works urgently demands greater accommodation than the present building affords. A building is therefore required immediately for this department. Would our contemporary have the Government run up a shanty big enough for the purpose that might do in a kind of way for a few years, if it did not burn down in the meantime? Or would it have a building in every way fit for the purpose, and creditable to the Province, erected? Common sense dictates that the building should be a suitable one, and one that British Columbians need not be ashamed of. Since this building must be erected without any needless loss of time, would it not be prudent so to design it that it will be part of the parliamentary and departmental buildings of the future?

It will have to be admitted that if the Province goes on progressing even at the rate it has done during the last ten years the present Parliamentary buildings and museum will be not only unworthy the Province but altogether inadequate. Those buildings are at best now only a makeshift. When compared with the public buildings of the other Provinces, they can hardly be called respectable. They cannot last much longer without addition and repairs that will swallow up a great deal of money with the most unsatisfactory results. Would it not then be best, from a merely economic point of view, to commence the erection of the public buildings that British Columbia must in any event soon require, at once? The expense must be incurred, and as the structures are for the future as well as the present, will it not be best to build them on a scale somewhat in keeping with the prospects of the Province? The saving that a few years delay will cause will be insignificant compared with the advantage of having commodious, well-planned buildings, affording ample accommodation for all the departments of the Government.

In its plea for delay our contemporary instances Ontario. The Government of that Province fearing the opposition of the unprogressive people who kept on crying out that new Provincial buildings were not wanted, postponed the erection until the old ramshackle building was a positive disgrace to the Province of Ontario and to the City of Toronto. Every man of intelligence and enterprise who took any pride in the Province and the City was ashamed of the mean, ruinous pile that did duty in Ontario as a Parliament House for years after it ought to have been pulled down or abandoned. Did Ontario save anything by deferring the construction of a Provincial building sufficient for the needs of its Government and creditable to the largest and richest Province of the Dominion? We venture to say that if such a building had been erected, as it ought to have been, ten or twelve years before the Government mustered courage enough to make preparations for the construction of the present edifice, the Province would have saved money. The experience of Ontario, instead of deterring British Columbians from having suitable public buildings in time, should encourage them to proceed with the work before they incurred the reproach of being narrow-minded, penurious and unprogressive. If the Government of Ontario had gone on with the work when it really had a cash surplus in its Treasury, it would have been best for the Province in every way. We are afraid that our contemporary has drawn upon its imagination for the surplus of "many millions" which it says Ontario has in its Treasury. The surplus may still exist, although there are many who doubt it, but wherever it is or whatever form it has taken, it is no longer in the Treasury of the Province.

We are strongly of the opinion that the Maritime Provinces, without a single exception, had public buildings greatly superior to those of British Columbia, long before they were financially in as good a position to build them as this Province is in to incur the expense now proposed. They were fine stone structures of considerable architectural merit and were ornaments to the cities in which they stood, and creditable to the colonies to which they belonged.

There may be something behind the World's opposition to the building of the proposed legislative halls which it finds it politic to keep in the background, for we find it hard to believe that it would oppose such a reasonable and much needed improvement on grounds that are merely obstructive and unprogressive.

A SERIES OF FAILURES.

After many weeks squabbling and intriguing the Legislature of Washington was obliged to adjourn without electing a United States Senator. No candidate could get the majority of the votes of the two bodies of the Legislature in joint session necessary to elect. This mode of election seems as if it were expressly contrived to give political schemers the opportunity for intrigue that they so ardently desire, and to bring about deadlocks. The Republicans blame a "ring" for the undesirable result, but we think that it would be more correct if they laid the miscarriage at the door of their unnecessarily complicated system of election.

Washington is not, however, the only state that has failed to elect a Senator. Wyoming and Montana are in the same plight, and it was thought for a time that there would be a failure to elect in North Dakota. But before the time for adjournment came a compromise was made and William N. Roach, a Democrat, was chosen.

The Governors of Wyoming and Montana have each appointed a Senator, and no doubt the Governor of Washington will appoint one. The Senators so appointed hold office only until the Legislatures of the several States elect men to fill the seats. So these States, which we supposed to be governed by the people, have to fall back in the appointment of men to a most important office on the one-man power. It is questioned, too, whether the Governor of a State has power to appoint a Senator when the Legislature fails to elect one. This is a question which the Senate will have to settle before long.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

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Sing a song of sixpence,
A bottle full of Rye,
Four and twenty guests around
Its excellence to try.
When the bottle's opened
And they find the liquor pure,
Everybody cries at once—
HENRY SAUNDERS—sure!

s64

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay about the so called town of Duluth, as all the following parties or persons purchasing therefrom are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public:

Name.	No. of P.R.	Date.	Acr's.
F. Nurms	222	4th Sep. 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Dec 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	514	7th Oct. 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th Dec. 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th Jan. 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th Feb. 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	690	6th June 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER Company, Limited.

mc3

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

NOW OPEN

under entirely new management,

American Hotel Restaurant

YATES STREET. A good lunch, with beer or wine, 25 cents—a specialty. Open all night.

mch9 DUDGEON & BRICE.

The only remedy in all the world that will effect the Magical Results here shown

AND NEVER FAIL.

Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Diseases caused by Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

You gain 10 to 30 lbs. in three months. Price, $1; six packages, $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for circular. Address

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Family Chemist,
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P. A. NICOLLE & CO.

Direct importers of

JAPANESE MERCHANDISE

96 YATES ST.

(Wilson Block)

AND AT

HIOGO, JAPAN.

We carry a large stock of the best goods, imported direct from our house in Japan, which we are able to offer at very low prices. oc11

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Friday in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

ap12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDnesday in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers of the stock of the said Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th day of March next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

F. B. PEMBERTON, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 18th Feb., 1893. fe21-1m

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!

EXTENDED & FOLDED

Send for our Catalogue of Portable Boats and Pneumatic Decoys. Our Boats are unequalled for Fishing and Shooting. Two dozen of our Decoys can be carried in hunting coat pockets.

ACME FOLDING BOAT CO.,

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VETERINARY :: SURGEON.

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Office, Bowman's Livery Stables, tel. 87. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537. ju23

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CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS

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G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

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W. PELLEW HARVEY

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1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.

1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.

Price card on application. mc12

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ESTABLISHED 1803.

INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

Agent, H. K. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.

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THOMAS HOOPER,

ARCHITECT.

☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

F. M. RATTENBURY,

ARCHITECT,

21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

New Holland Block, Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C. fe12-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.

E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.

Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).

Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe28-tf

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R. F. Verrinder, M.D., D.DS., specialist, Oral Surgery. A. E. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Orthodontia and Bridge Work. ju21

ALEXANDER MUIR,

Accountant and General Agent

NO. 2 GREEN BLOCK, NANAIMO, B. C.

☞ CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. ☜

fe28-3m

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED.

Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c, and $1.00.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Largest Stock of New Goods and at Very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer,

41 Fort Street, - Victoria, B.C.

ja30

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED, NEW SPRING GOODS, CONSISTING OF

ENGLISH AMERICAN CANADIAN PRINTS

Flannelettes,

Ginghams,

White Muslins, Checks and Stripes.

Dress Goods.

FULL LINE OF LADIES' WHITE WEAR.

Having made extensive alterations in our store, we will be in a better position to serve our customers than ever. Remember the address—

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

88 YATES STREET.

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NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

WILTONS. . .
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Of John Crossleys & Son's Renowned Manufacture. First Spring Consignment just received by

WEILER BROS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT"

Buy Your Boots at Erskine's

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REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

OF

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1858.

Highest Medal was Awarded to

FALCONER

For the Best White Wine and Malt Vinegars at Victoria Exposition, 1892.

Victoria, B. C., Factory and Offices:

Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works.

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Wholesale Dry Goods.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BOUCHERAT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors.

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YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES

Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

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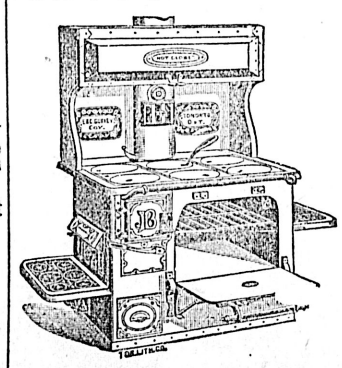

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SOLE AGENTS FOR

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Stoves and Ranges

John Bull Steel Range a Specialty.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Hardware.

CHEAPSIDE, - 127 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

HEAD MASTER: REV. C. ENSOR-SHARP, M. A.

This School will re-open in the School Room, Church Hill, on

Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1893

At 9.30 a.m.

Communications can be addressed to Post Office Box 188, Victoria, B.C. de25

NATIONAL Business College

VICTORIA, B. C.

FOUR COMPLETE COURSES

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS — COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND, ENGLISH, PENMANSHIP — WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

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VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR GIRLS

BELCHER STREET, VICTORIA.

The College will re-open on January 16th, 1893.

For terms and all particulars apply to the Principal.

ap20 MISS KITTO.

Private Boarding & Day School for Girls

GLEN HOUSE, COR. VANCOUVER AND SCORESBY STS:

MISS INGLIS

Will re-open the above on

MONDAY, JAN. 16TH

For terms, references, etc., apply at the School. au12

F. VICTOR AUSTIN

(Of Paris, Brussels and London),

Teacher of the Violin.

Late Professor of Music Laurel Hall and Oak Grove Colleges; Chase's Seminary and Ursuline Convent, near San Francisco.

For terms, etc., apply 133 Fort street.

ja24-tts

THE Rev. A. J. Greer, M. A., and Mrs. Greer have opened a Language, Mathematic and Elementary School at first house Oak Bay ave. Candidates prepared for all Civil Service Examinations; also for matriculation in English and Colonial Universities of Divinity, Medicine and Law. Elementary department—Children under 14, Music, Pencil and Crayon Drawing a specialty. Evening Classes for those backward with their studies. Terms on application. no6-1mo

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

MRS. CRITCHLEY

Teaches German (acquired in Germany). Terms 50 cents a lesson. 65 Fourth street. Work Estate. mc7-1mo

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

IF YOU ARE

out of sorts, use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite, and put you right.

Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists. Beware of so-called Substitutes.

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Notice to Architects, Builders & Others

THE

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

Is prepared to lay

Gravel Roofing at $5 per Square.

All work guaranteed.

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

J. E. CRANE, sec.-Treas. ap27

MONEY TO LOAN in large and small amounts at current rates of interest, on improved property. LEE & FRASER, 11 Trounce Avenue. fe19 1m

CIGARS

Headquarters for Havana Goods.

LA VENCEDORA "EXCEPTIONALES,"	$250	PER M.
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LA ESPANOLA, "EMBASSADORS."
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"PARTAGAS," HENRY CLAY, ETC., ETC.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,

ap24 VICTORIA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOME TRAIN ANECDOTES.

The Laugh Makers' Experiences En Route—Sealing Wax an Uncertain Protective.

A Land Shark's Experience with a Dutchman—A Triumph for Honest Innocence.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

In the past week we have been traveling through frost and snow and tears and cold sheets up to our armpits. Let those who like this style of business help themselves to it. I do not wonder that English lecturers like Dr. Joseph Parker after a few fawnlike leaps from Minneapolis to Memphis adjourn and go back to England, where you can lecture in London one evening and take breakfast in Paris the next morning if you wish.

Here one tears himself away from an audience that has just learned to love him, and changing his evening dress in the cab on his way to the 10:40 train, rides till 2:30 a.m., gets out at a junction where there is a well and a liberty pole and waits two hours for a way freight, on which he rides all day, eating what the engineer doesn't want, and at 7 o'clock he drops fainting into the arms of an old acquaintance who wants to take him out to his country home in a cutter. The thermometer is 20 odd, or at least it would be 20 odd if it had not been that way for three weeks and ceased to be odd.

The manager advertises "500 laughs in two hours," and below is given a picture of the two men who are to produce them. It is made on the spot, just before the curtain goes up.

Yesterday I met a lawyer on his way to catch tarpon in Florida. He goes down there every winter after Christmas and lets the warm breezes blow the tobacco smoke and courtly air and the odor of the juryroom out of his clothes.

He was telling about fighting an election return a few years ago in his state. He was sent for by the county attorney to get hold of the matter, for he was sure the count was fraudulent, yet did not see how.

The lawyer went up to the county seat and asked to see the returns. The count had been close. Box had been defeated by a majority of 53 votes, and this majority was in one precinct. The lawyer, Mr. Chase, asked to see the return from that precinct. It was East Jasperville. The figures were O.K. as made by the county board, though a great error had been made the other way by the precinct in its count.

Then the lawyer asked for the bag containing the ballots. It was brought to him with the ballots still in it. The county board had only cut open the bottom, leaving the seal on the top undisturbed. The ballots had been recounted by the board and found correct, with enough extra ballots to defeat Box.

But the seal was evidently intact. The mouth of the bag was closed and a ridge of dark green sealing wax run over it along the fold or lap of the envelope.

It was pretty clear that, whether there was fraud or not, it was past the detection of the human eye.

TWO MEN TO MAKE LAUGHS.

In the evening, however, the lawyer asked the local attorney some questions and had the express agent come over to the house for awhile.

Next day the trial began. The usual business had been gone through with. Each lawyer had said "I object" a number of times to make time, the court had overruled the objection, and the attorney had asked that the objection be noted, together with the ruling of the court.

Finally, after all the questions had been asked and the lawyer was about to rest, he called the express agent and had the ballot bag and its seal examined. Then the lawyer cleared his throat and said:

"Mr. Garnaw, state your business."

"I am an express agent in this town."

"State, if you please, if you have had any experience in sealing and unsealing express packages."

"Yes, sir. I have done that sort of work for 20 years, more or less."

"And you sometimes have to unseal a package and then reseal it? How do you do it?"

"I plow a furrow with a hot, pointed instrument along the seal line of the envelope, and before the wax cools I pull it apart. Then after I have examined the contents to see if they are all right I close the envelope exactly as it was and run a little wax in the furrow I made so as to round it out, and there is your package again all right."

"Are there other agents who do this?"

"There are. It is generally understood among them, but it is considered best not to give it out to the public for obvious reasons. We generally confine it to our own matters—that is, express matters of the company, and not the public's business.

"Examine this envelope and see if it has been tampered with."

After examining it he answered:

"Yes, it has."

"Come over to the light and state to the jury how it has been monkeyed with, please."

"Well, it has been unsealed in the way I spoke of, and then a wax a shade lighter has been used to fill up the furrow. Besides," said he, "the original wax was put on by heating it over a candle, while the other job was done by an artist with an alcohol lamp."

Then the jury themselves could see it and the tallowy surface of the old sealing. It was clear enough, so that the clerk's count was thrown out, and Box was elected.

Afterward it was learned that the East Jasperville express agent had for $50 gone in over the transom and changed the returns of East Jasperville as above and resealed the bag, so that only the ingenuity of the lawyer had found him out.

This should teach us that when we enter politics we had better forget the teachings we received at our mother's knee and lead a life of sin as soon as we can get at it.

"Tell us another," exclaimed two or three voices in the smoking car as half a dozen bright, young commercial men gathered around the old man's seat.

"Well," says he, looking at his watch, "I must go back very soon to where my wife is in the other car. She always claims that I get into a hard gang as soon as I've got her nicely settled in a car and then go and desert her, she says, to smoke and tell stories, and then come back and sit facing her four minutes till she goes to sleep, and then I go back again to where the men folks are.

THE LAWYER'S STORY.

"I could tell you a little experience I had where I hated to take my fee.

"An old German from northwestern Indiana—right in Chicago it is now, you know—came to see me at Incianapolis about his land, which had been hopped on by some of these land sharks who advertise all over a page of the daily paper:

"OWN YOUR HOME.
WHY PAY RENT
WHEN SANDBAG & HOLDUP
Will sell you a lot? etc.

and brought suit for title or to eject Mr. Schwartz from the land so that he could cut it up into lots and sell homes for $300 to $500 each out of it.

"It seems that the land was in the shape of a flatiron. He had a rude map of it. When he went up there on the lake, he was a fisherman, and his wife did sewing, so that they had laid a little money aside. One day a kind friend told Schwartz that this 30 or 40 acres was for pre-emption and he could get it at government price, so he took the money and bought the land, but by means of ignorance on his part, or rascality of some one else, it was not duly recorded.

"Now the shark had started out for it, and said that he had money enough to wear out the old man, also that the old man could show no title.

"Schwartz told the lawyer that he could show undisturbed possession of the land for 25 years anyhow, and also told the whole history of their simple lives up there on the sandy shores of the lake.

"The lawyer got the whole case, set up uninterrupted possession and had the boundaries supported with a legal survey. The surveyor came back with the same outlines substantially, with locality of house, barn, meadow, and in one corner facing the lake the word 'grave.'

"The case came on for trial, and the plaintiff put in his evidence. It was pretty strong. He had secured the place, and there was no record to show to the contrary. He was a quiet, well dressed man, with not too much jewelry—a humble man who simply wanted his 'rights.'

"Mr. Schwartz was ruddy in the face. He was clean. His face had just been shaved. He was excited, but he was not studying to make a hit. He acted as he would have done at home if he had been told that his house was on fire. He would have tried to put it out.

"When the plaintiff had piled up all his great volume of evidence and tried to knock down that of Schwartz, he rested, and the lawyer introduced such documentary evidence as he had and called Mr. Schwartz. He went on the stand with a sigh, for he knew what was coming.

"He told his simple story in his own way.

"'I bin here now long time on my lan. I liff here since der 19th of Augoost, '71. I come to fish on der lak and sell him to Seecago. We live here plain, but goot. My vife she can sew goot by her fingers, and barnby she get the sew mas'een.

"'Ve never go vay from dat blaice. Ve giff Mr. Blitz de money to buy de probity of Ooncle Sam, and he do so. But now some says he don't do it de ride vay. So you see we liff on our own lan and kess our own fiss an be happy.

"'Now, dat man you see dar, he say: go avay. Take your ole vite headed voomans and go avay. One day he say to me, Go vest, young man; go vest. He say dat, and den he laff. I live dere from ven I been young mit no viskers on till now I 'ave the pall head and de Santa Class viskers, nich?'

"'I see there is on the plot a spot marked "Grave." Is that merely an Indian grave or one of those you know? State if you know whose grave it is.'

"'Vell, ven ve come on that blaice ve haff a little chile, Mr. Choodge. You know dot some dime ve hear of dose rainpow chasers dot make a chackass off himself, but she—she—little Kaddrena—she vas a rainpow maker. Ven she gone on de sant peech she vas altogetter the sweetest shield to me, choodge, vat I eber seen. She climb on me like a nice new mornin-glory and giss my hard viskers like a violet.

"'Ve haff no more shildren; dat vas all, choodge.

"'She vas sick. Ve haff no doctor. She is det. I cannot say much. I am a Dootzman, but I luff my chile. Ve perry her py de pig plue lake in der glean, cool sant, ant ve go, my vife and me, in der spring and der summer dime and put der vild vlowers, der little violets and der susans mit der plack eyes and der abble plossoms and der ferns on dot little qwiet crafe off our peautiful chile.

"'Do you tink, choodge, dot man reelize dat he shall rob me and my poor sat vife of dat home and dat little qwite He dry to have a choak mit a poor ole feller, crafe ven he tell me to go vest? No, no. isn't it? He vill not dake away my home and the grave off my chile.

"The plaintiff looked down. He swallowed hard. He dropped his eyeglasses on the floor, and as he rose to leave the courtroom he stepped on them and crunched them under his heel. He kept on bareheaded to the depot and rode away on the first train. It went the wrong way, but it took him to another place.

"Mr. Schwartz also went by the first train, but it went toward home—home with a title to it—home where they might see the big breakers come in and watch that little quiet grave."

BILL NYE.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

GAS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The advantages of gas-engines for electric lighting were urged by Mr J. Emerson Dowson at a recent meeting of British engineers. Facts were presented tending to show that when town gas is used the consumption is only about half as great as that necessary to produce the same light from ordinary gas-burners; and that when generator gas is employed not more than half as much coal is consumed as is required for steam power. Great economy over steam results from the ready adaptation of gas-power to the greatly varying load upon the engines, while no fuel at all is burned when the lights are not needed. With town gas, neither boilers nor firemen are required, little space is needed, and electric lighting plants may be located in crowded districts where steam engines would not be allowed. It is only within a very few years that large gas-engines have been made practicable. But they already supply 7000 horse power for electric lighting in Great Britain, and operate 1100 arc-lamps and 90,000 glow-lamps in Germany.

THE FORM OF EGGS.—Various attempts have been made to account for the diversity in shape seen in eggs. A recent study convinces Dr. Nicolsky that the differences may be all traced to gravity, and he finds his idea confirmed by all the eggs in the zoological collection of the St. Petersburg University. He supposes that pressure by the sides of the ovary tends to elongate the egg before the shell has hardened. In birds which keep a vertical position while at rest, as do the falcon and the owl, the soft egg is made short by the action of the weight of the body against the ovarian pressure; while in birds that, like the grebe, are nearly always swimming the egg is lengthened because the bird's weight acts with the compression by the ovary. The egg is made more pointed at one end than at the other in birds that, like the guillemot, are frequently changing their position—sometimes swimming and diving, sometimes perching on the rocks, etc.

GREAT TORTOISES.—In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, navigators reported huge land tortoises in two widely separated regions—the Galapagos islands in the Pacific, and several islands in the Indian Ocean. The tortoises were taken from Mauritius and Reunion, but seem to have been particularly numerous in the smaller island of Rodriguez. From this island they were in 1761 being sent by thousands to Mauritius, but early in the present century extermination was here complete, and only in the little island of Aldabra are a few specimens of the tortoises now known to be living in a wild state. Steps are being taken to preserve these individuals, and to introduce them into other islands. Two tortoises—probably of the Rodriguez kind—were delivered to the Royal Artillery on the surrender of Mauritius in 1810, and one of them—2½ feet high, with a shell 9⅓ feet in circumference—is still living.

EXTREMES IN LIFE.—Both the largest and the smallest living organisms belong to the vegetable kingdom. The largest plants are the gigantic sequoias of California, which reach nearly 400 feet in height and 30 feet, and sometimes much more, in circumference; and the smallest plant forms are the bacteria, some of them less than one fifty-thousandth of an inch in diameter. Comparing these extremes of size, Prof. J. I. D. Hinds, of Cumberland University, finds that they bear to each other about the same proportion as that of a football to the earth itself. Some of the trees, moreover, are more than 3000 years old, while the duration of life of many bacteria is only an hour, the tree having, therefore, lived on while 26 millions of generations of its invisible kindred have lived and died in the stream at its foot. "From the bacterium to the sequoia, what a span!"

A FRENCH LOCOMOTIVE.—The plan of J. J. Heilman, to be tested on the State railways of France, gives promise of important and instructive results. It seeks to combine the advantages of electric and steam motors for railway lines, while rejecting the most undesirable features of both, and offers a system that can be adopted anywhere without change of track or rolling stock. The electric current is to drive the wheels, but it is not to be conveyed from stationary machines along the line, but is to be generated on the train, the locomotive being simply a traveling electric plant. A steam engine at the rear of the locomotive is to work the generating dynamo, which will furnish current to a small motor placed on each axle of the locomotive, and also, when it is desirable to extend the system further, to a motor on each axle of the cars. The absurdity of converting the steam into electricity before using the power is declared to be apparent only. The double loss in thus using the energy of the fuel is more than offset by the gain in applying rotary power direct to the axles, avoiding slipping on the rails, and making unnecessary the connecting rods cranks and great wheels, whose jar and friction absorb a great part of the motive force. The new locomotive, it is claimed, gives exact regulation of power, and an increase of speed to 56 to 62 miles an hour without change of road-bed.

APHEPHOBIA.—The "jumping Frenchmen" of Maine have acquired a unique fame through their inability to refrain from carrying out any command suddenly given them. Another mental disorder giving grotesque effects has been observed in a patient in a Lyons hospital. The victim in this case is in constant dread of being touched. He moves away if anybody approaches, withdraws his hand if anybody attempts to take it, keeps turning his head nervously if any person is behind him, and while in the hospital jumped out of bed whenever a physician came near to examine him. This singular condition, which has been named "aphephobia," seems to be hereditary, as this man's brother and nephew are also affected.

PREHISTORIC AMERICAN ASTRONOMY.—The researches of Dr. Forstemann prove that the ancient Mayas of Yucatan reached an astonishing accuracy in astronomical time-reckoning. They determined the mean synodical revolution of Venus, of Mercury, and probably of Mars, to a very small fraction, but there is no evidence that they considered Jupiter or Saturn. They found the lunar month to be 29.526 days, which is only about five minutes too short.

THE SMALLEST WOMAN.—It is claimed that the most diminutive human being of modern times is Princess Topaze, born at Buenos Ayres of French parents. She is now 16 years old, but weighs only 15 lbs., and her height is but 20 inches—an inch or two less than that of Gen. Tom Thumb. Her wrist measures 2½ inches in circumference. Her father, strange to say, was a giant, and her mother a tall and robust woman.

The watch is a piece of scientific apparatus of marvelous perfection. In a recent address, Lord Kelvin stated that electricians are supposed to possess instruments of precision, yet they are thankful if their measurements are accurate to one-tenth or one-twentieth per cent. But a common cheap watch will keep time to a minute a week, which is a variation from true precision of only one-hundredth per cent.

Micro-organisms are found by Mr. H. L. Russell to be invariably present in sea water, even at a great distance from shore and to a depth of 3200 feet, though the numbers are not so great as in fresh water. The bacteria are more numerous in the slime of the sea-bottom than in the water itself, and the forms so universally present seem to be quite peculiar to the water and mud.

The idea that nervous disorders of a hysterical kind have increased with civilization is denied by recent investigators, who find nowhere else such violent and epidemic nervous attacks as are common among uncultivated peoples.

A portable electric light for use in night search for wounded soldiers is being tried in Berlin. A 50-candle-power lamp is operated by a storage battery weighing only 17½ pounds.

The new process of electro-silvering, using a certain percentage of cadmium in the solution, gives a more durable, less easily tarnished and cheaper coating than pure silver.

NEW PANAMA LINE.

Departure of the First Vessel of the Pacific Mail's Rival Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The steamer St. Paul, the first vessel of the North American Navigation Co., sails for Panama to-night or early in the morning, under command of Captain C. H. Anderson, formerly in command of the steamer Bertha, plying between here and Alaskan ports. The names of some of the wealthiest merchants in the city appear on the St. Paul's manifest as shippers, and all sorts of articles make up the general cargo. Among the articles of cargo were 1,633 barrels of wine, 90 barrels of brandy, 2,559 pounds of borax, 2,325 cases of dried fruits, pickles, vegetables, etc., 250 rolls of leather, butter and household goods, also 84 packages of silverware for Boston valued at $20,000. The vessel was well loaded down with freight, carrying in all over 1,300 tons. She made no attempt to carry passengers, but it is expected, in the near future, that a good slice will be cut off the Pacific Mail Company's passenger list. There was one passenger, however, for the St. Paul. This was Captain D. S. Austin, formerly in the employ of the Pacific Mail Co. He was with the latter for 25 years, but was let out on account of the accident which befell the San Juan when he was in command. Before he was assigned to the San Juan he was in charge of the Granada. He was relieved from that charge, and the first trip the vessel made under the new captain was her last. She was lost on the Central American coast. He will be the new company's general agent at Panama.

THE PACKWOOD MYSTERY.

One of the Most Cold Blooded and Heinous Crimes Fully Confessed.

DELAND, Fla., March 10.—Marion Clinton has made a confession to-day, in which he tells what he claims is the story of the hitherto mysterious murder, celebrated as the Packwood case. Clinton implicates William A. Macrea and a negro named Irving Jenkins. The persons mentioned are in jail, and to-day the grand jury of Volusia county returned indictments against them. The Packwood murder was committed at a desolate spot known as the Packwood Place, near New Smyrna, on the Atlantic coast, two miles from this place, on December 18, 1891. The victims of the murder were Mrs. Hatch, Miss Bruce and two children. It was one of the most cold-blooded, heinous crimes in the history of the state, and was shrouded in mystery, as the assassins left no clue behind, and no motive was known or suspected. Clinton, impressed with the belief that Jenkins or Macrea was going to turn State's evidence, decided to make a full confession. In substance Clinton's confession is to the effect that on the night of the murder he, Macrea and the negro Jenkins went to Packwood in a boat. Clinton says Jenkins and Macrea went across to the house, a short distance from the river, and left him on guard in the boat; that he saw Jenkins break into the house with a scantling and the two entered. Soon afterwards two shots were fired in rapid succession, and Jenkins and Macrae ran down to the boat and were pulled hurriedly to Macrae's house by Clinton. The three men will be tried in the circuit court to-morrow.

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oct8-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

| GOING SOUTH. READ UP. | | |

M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

The Editor Forgot His Dignity but Only for a Moment—Owning Up.

Harold is Gently Reminded not to Trifle with a Young Girl's Affections.

(Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.)

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

HE EXCUSED US.—One of the members of the common council of the city of Omaha arrived in town the other day, traveling incog., and just as he entered the mayor's office in the town hall we were engaged in pitching a deputy United States marshal through a back window. We felt chagrined to have any stranger catch us off our dignity in that fashion, and doubly so when we learned his identity. The fact is that about a dozen different critters in this town have a hankering to run our office. They take possession of our chair and desk, use our official stationery, and it is rare that we find less than half a dozen cigar stubs lying around

OFF OUR DIGNITY.

on our official papers. As the boys all voted for us, and as some of them backed us when we first appeared in a white shirt and a silk hat, we have been rather easy with them. Three months ago, when we found the coroner with his boot heels on a veto we were preparing, we flung him down stairs and dislocated his shoulder. We hoped the rest of the crowd would take the hint, but it was lost on them. The deputy above mentioned is a good fellow and a regular subscriber to THE KICKER, but a little thick headed. We left the office for half an hour to drive a cowboy out of town, and upon our return found the man lying back in our swing chair with one heel on an official communication to the mayor of St. Louis and the other on an official invitation to visit the mayor of Tucson at an early date. On the impulse of the moment we picked him up and slammed him, and the doctors are still engaged in extracting splinters of window sash from his anatomy. The honorable gentleman from Omaha seemed to tumble to the situation at once, and it wasn't three minutes before we had gained our composure. Omaha was once a border town and had its trials and troubles, and her people will realize that it requires time to get the wheels of civilization in running order.

IN ERROR.—We notice that some of the eastern papers, taking their cue from the sensational article which appeared in the columns of our esteemed contemporary two or three weeks ago, are announcing that the editor of THE KICKER has been stuck to the tune of $10,000 on a breach of promise suit. This is an error, and one calculated to do us an injury. The case referred to was settled out of court for the sum of $65 in cash. We are a single man. We don't deny that we are impressionable. We are ready to admit that there are times when the Goddess of Love seems to get the better of our horse sense. It was so in the case referred to. We fell in love with a widow at first sight. For a time we were so blinded by love that we couldn't detect her bleached hair, her false complexion and the certain air of toughness plain to everybody else. We might as well own up that we were ass enough to write her a love letter and to humiliate ourself by publishing it, as follows:

OFFICE ARIZONA KICKER, Feb. 14.

"MY SWEET ANGEL—I could not sleep last night for thinking of you. Your sylphlike form seemed to be moving about the office. Through the darkness I could see the flash of your hazel eyes. I love you. I want you to be my angel sweet forever and forever. Hand in hand we will go down the path of life together, and each day shall be one long, glad dream. I will be the towering oak, and you shall be the clinging vine. When shall the wedding bells peal forth? Make me the happiest man on earth by setting an early date. I hug you 1,000,000 times. I kiss you 2,000,000 times. I cannot live without you. Can you live without your

TURTLE DOVE?"

We admitted that we were an ass. We now readmit the fact. It's a sort of fever that seizes the average man at times, and he cannot be held accountable. His brains run down into his heels, and a bran mash fills the vacuum in his head. About the time our "sweet angel" entered THE KICKER office and demanded $10,000 cold cash for the above epistle we began to detect her bleached locks and other artificial adornments. We went out of the towering oak business at a gait of 40 miles an hour, and the widow's sylphlike form and hazel eyes faded into dim distance as a cold chill galloped up and down our spinal column. She threatened, and we bluffed. She sued, and we hunted up her record. She offered to settle for $500, and we cut her to $65. That's the whole case in a nutshell. We are still single, but we are not in love. We are not getting up at 3 o'clock in the morning with the thermometer marking 11 degrees below zero to write to any more sweet angels. The wedding bells may peal, but not for us. We've gone out of the hugging and kissing business for good, and callers at the office will no longer find us moody and abstracted, with a melting, faraway look in our eyes.

HOW THEY SEPARATED.

Harold Dubois was an hour late in coming. Ever since 8 o'clock, local time, Vivian Merriweather had been stalking about the parlor of her father's residence like a caged tigress. At a quarter past the hour which usually brought him she had kicked a leg off the tete-a-tete. At half past 8 she had slammed the small clock down on the floor with a scream of fury. Fifteen minutes later she upset three chairs and howled. She had just ripped the Gobelin tapestry from its hangings and wrenched off a doorknob when the well known ring pealed through the house, and Harold stood before her. With a little cry of joy she flew to embrace him, but he waved her away. He had gone into the cold storage business.

"Harold—darling—what has happened?" demanded Vivian as she stood with arms extended.

He was silent, but his breast heaved as if he had a cat tucked away in his bosom and it was trying to get out.

"Harold, your birdie is speaking to you! She chirps for information! Do not keep me in this fearful suspense or I shall perish!"

"Miss Merriweather!" he replied, controlling himself with a great effort, "I have called to say that all is over between us!"

"Oh, Harold!"

"Do not plead with me! I am implacable! Base one, your perfidy is discovered! This afternoon, by mere accident, I met old Jim Schemmerhorn, who knows your whole family like beeswax!"

"Harold, let me nestle!" she pleaded.

"Not a goldurned nestle, Miss Merriweather!" he tenderly answered. "It seems that you have basely deceived me from the beginning! Old Jim says you have been engaged to about 20 different fellows!"

She drew herself up in a queenly way, but made no reply.

"You have also been married twice, and both husbands are divorced from you!"

Her queenly look increased 22 per cent, but she uttered never a word.

"No longer ago than last week," he went on in a voice which seemed made of sheet iron, "you boasted to certain people that you were simply playing me for a saphead, and that when I could no longer lend the old man money and trot you to the theatre you would give me the shake. Thus do I tear you from my heart!"

And he reached into his breast pocket and brought out a scarlet penwiper she had presented him and threw it on the floor.

"Harold Dubois, have you finished?" she coldly asked as he stood panting before her?

"I have!"

"And you no longer love me? You wish to chop our engagement in twain?"

"It is chopped!" he sternly replied.

"Then we'll have a little circus, my boy!"

Saying which she sprang forward and caught him by his manly throat. He was powerless in her grasp. She banged him against a cabinet of curios, dashed him against inlaid doors, mopped him over Persiam prayer rugs and slammed him athwart the massive marble mantel. He gurgled for mercy, but she had no mercy in her heart. He shouted for help, but her mother had rheumatism, and her father was at the Fifth ward caucus. At length, after the circus had lasted two or three hours, she opened the front door, kicked with both feet at once, and Harold Dubois shot out into the darkness of the evening. Not one word had she uttered during the performance. It was only after he had partly revived and jumped a 12-foot fence and disappeared from her sight forever that she drew a long breath, reached around and grabbed her stately train and murmured:

"Let this be a lesson to you, young man, never to trifle with a young girl's affections again! Hannah, bring a light that I may see if any small change was rattled out of his pockets!"

HIS AWFUL REVENGE.

I had stopped a colored woman in front of the courthouse to make an inquiry, and as we were talking along came a very tall and ungainly colored man, who seemed to be laboring under considerable excitement.

"Miss Johnsin, kin I spoke to yo'?" he queried as he halted.

THIS IS HOW THEY SEPARATED.

"Yes, sah," she replied. "Yo' kin spoke right yere if yo' dun want to say sumthin."

"I'd radder spoke to yo' in private."

"Yo' can't do it! What yo' want to say?"

"Miss Johnsin," he said after fidgeting about for a moment, "did yo' go to de pa'ty wid dat nigger Richards last night?"

"Yes, sah."

"And did he buy ice cream and candy?"

"Yes, sah."

"An took yo' to supper?"

"Yes, sah."

"An danced ebery dance wid yo'?"

"Yes, sah,"

"An when yo' was walkin home did he dun put his arm around yo' and talk luv an ax yo' to marry him?"

"Yes, sah."

"An did yo' promise?"

"I did, an what yo' gwine ter do 'bout it?"

"What I gwine ter do 'bout it? What I gwine ter do? I'ze gwine ter git revenge! I'ze gwine ter make it so drefful bad fur yo' dat yo'll wish yo'd nebber bin bo'n!"

"Hu! How yo' gwine to do dat? Gwine to slash me wid a razor?"

"No, ma'am! I'ze gwine to do wuss'n dat! I'ze gwine right up an git married to yo'r mudder, an afore night I'll be yo'r stepfather an make de face of dis airth so hot fur yo' dat yo' will be callin upon de Lawd fur mercy! Good mawnin, Miss Johnsin! I'll see you later!"

HE HIT A SHELL.

While rambling over the battlefield of Chancellorsville I fell in with a one-armed negro man who was picking up bullets on a field lately harrowed. After some general conversation I queried:

"I suppose you colored people picked up a great deal of stuff here soon after the battle?"

"Heaps an heaps, sah."

"Did you gather up any shells?"

"Did yo' notice de perspicuous absence ob my left arm, sah?"

"Yes, I noticed that you had lost it. How did it happen?"

"By one of dem shells, sah. It was what dey call a discussion shell."

"You mean percussion."

"Reckon dat's it. It was a shell frowed by Mars Hooker at Mars Stunwall Jackson, but it didn't dun bust when it fell. One day my boy Reuben he dun found it an brought it up to my cabin ober dar. Says I:

"'Boy, what you dun got dar? I nebber did see no cannon ball like dat befo'. Wonder what dem Yankees dun bin gittin up dis time?"

"'Fadder,' says Reuben, 'I reckon dis yere am jest chuck full ob powder fur dat ole gun ob yo'rs. Git de ax an smash him on de p'int. Mebbe we gwine to find some greenbacks inside, too.'

"Waal, sah, I jest walked all around dat shell an looked at him from ebery side. Dar wasn't any sign on him ob 'Look Out Fur de Locomotive!' but I sorter reckoned dar was wickedness hid away dar sumwhar. De ole woman cum an looked at it, an bimeby she dun believed wid Reuben dat dar was Yankee greenbacks bottled up inside. Seems like I looked at dat ole shell two hours

"AN DID YOU PROMISE?"

befo' I dun tole Reuben to git de ax. 'But dat time lorg cum a nigger named Carter, an he said it was a canteen 'stead ob a shell, an dat we'd bust it open to find whisky."

"But didn't you know a canteen from a shell?"

"No, sah. Niggers didn't dun know nuffin 't all dem days. De ole woman an Reuben an Carter got clus up, an I hit dat discushun eand wid de ax."

"And what happened?"

"She sploded. Nobody never did find a single piece ob Reuben, an what dey found ob Carter an de ole woman wouldn't hev filled dis ole hat. I was dun blowed a mile high, had dat arm blowed off, an it was moas' a y'ar befo' I could walk around ag'in. I hain't as good a man as I was befo' I dun hauled off an hit dat shell, but I'ze got jest fo'ty times as much sense in my head. Mebbe it was all fur be best. If things hadn't disrupted like dey did, I should hev probably continered to be jest a common nigger, wid no mo' percolashun 'bout me dan a distinguished mewl."

M. QUAD.

M. QUAD'S SKETCHES.

Three Weeks on an Iceberg—Through the Mist.

[Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.]

The noon observation had placed us 80 miles south of Cape Farewell, and from the crow's nest there were five large icebergs in sight. The wind had been dying away for the last couple of hours, and at length as we rounded the west side of a great berg it fell a dead calm, and about two miles away we beheld another whaler. It was early spring at the cape, but a finer day in that latitude no sailor ever saw. The sun shone bright and warm, the air was balmy, and except for the icebergs there was no reminder of the season and its dangers.

Our bark was the John Stafford of New Bedford and the other craft proved to be the Mermaid of Liverpool. When the whaling ships can make it convenient to do so, they always board each other and compare notes, exchange books and papers, and if one ship is lacking in medicines or supplies the other always sells her what is needed. It had been seven months since any of us had seen a strange face, and all were highly delighted at the idea of a "gam," or visit. No matter if only five or six out of our crew of fifty could go, they would exchange our books and bring back all the news. Ten minutes after we caught sight of the brig her captain was on his way to pay our captain a call. Our chief officer, Mr. Davis, thus obtained permission to pull off to the stranger. Indeed, it was etiquette that we should make the exchange. While the four of us who were to go with the mate were cleaning up and rigging out in our best he was getting the boat ready. When we came on deck, we found the men slyly poking fun at Old Careful, as Mr. Davis had been nicknamed. He had stocked the boat as if intending to make a voyage of a thousand miles. He had once been cast away and undergone great suffering, and after that he would not even lower for a whale without having his boat provisioned. While he was a splendid sailor and a fine officer, and while every one gave him credit for bravery, this notion of his was considered "womanish" and held in contempt.

We reached the stranger after a pull of 10 or 12 minutes over a sea almost as quiet as a millpond, and for two hours were royally entertained. We did not put off until the captain's boat returned. He sent to Captain Clark a jar of pickles, six cans of preserved peaches, a pound of tobacco and a smoked ham. What articles were given him in exchange I did not learn, but it was a "dicker" between the two captains. When we left the brig the sky was as clear and the sun as bright as you ever saw them. We had not pulled half the distance when a squall came down on us from the north with the speed of a bullet. There was not the slightest warning of what was coming. In an instant the sky grew dark, and the squall struck, and before we had pulled three times our length it was snowing as no man ever saw the flakes come down except off Cape Horn. The squall caught both ships totally unprepared, and both suffered considerable damage.

It wasn't two minutes before the spray was flying over us, and to save the boat from foundering she had to be brought head to the north. The fierce gusts seemed to dig great holes in the water, and we dropped from one into another in a way to startle everybody. The bark was due west of us and a mile away when the squall struck. Even if she could have held her position we could not have reached her. Had the light craft been brought broadside to the gusts she would have been upset in a trice. A sailor is always proud of his officers when they prove themselves sailorly men. I have always remembered with pride how quickly Mr. Davis grasped the situation. We were pulling four oars. Under his order they were lashed together and flung overboard for a drag inside of two minutes. Almost any other mate would have made a push for the bark, and thereby met with disaster. With her head to the wind the boat rode like a duck, but while the sea was struggling to get up it did seem as if she would be knocked to pieces in the turmoil. If you were to be seated in a box and drawn over the surface of a mountain, you would find it a pretty fair comparison. If you were standing on the walk and a man were cleaning a house roof of snow, you would get no more of it than fell upon us. We had to throw the water out with the bailers and the snow with out hands or find the boat sinking under us.

"It's not so bad as it looks," said Mr. Davis to us as the sea began to get up and the boat rode easier. "The chances are that the squall won't last long, and we shall find the old barkie in sight when the sun comes out again."

We felt that we might almost count on that, and yet we were doomed to disappointment. There wasn't over an hour of daylight left us when the squall came down, and when night fell the gusts had settled down into a steady gale. The snowstorm passed away with the puffs and gusts, and then, of course, we looked for the lights of the ships. No one was more than temporarily disappointed that we could not make them out. We would drive much faster than the bark or brig if they lay to, and if they had to run before it they were miles ahead of us to the south. At about 6 o'clock each man snugged down to make himself as comfortable as possible, and it was an hour later when the roar of breakers came to our ears. Every one instantly divined that we were drifting down upon an iceberg, and that we were also perfectly helpless in the matter. To have pulled in that drag would have been fatal. Before the oars could have been detached and flung out the boat would have been in the trough of the sea. Perhaps every man was praying to his God as the roaring drew nearer and the ghostly glare of the berg came to us through the darkness. We missed the northwest corner of the berg by not more than 20 feet, and the spray of a breaking wave half filled our craft.

We drifted along in sight of the great island of ice for 10 minutes before reaching its southern face, and then a current drew us into the lee of it, and we knew that we were temporarily saved. Now we got in our drag and put out the oars, and after rowing to the east for about a mile we found an inlet or bay and ran in and made fast. This bay extended back into the berg a quarter of a mile and was about 100 feet in width. It was like a river flowing down to the sea through great cliffs. We were perfectly sheltered here, and by the light of the boat's lantern we made a hearty meal off our provisions and then turned in for an all night's sleep. The weather had become freezing cold, but all were warmly clad, and we had the sail of the boat to cover us in. We could hear the wind howling above us and feel the berg tremble as the great waves flung themselves against the opposite face, but every man slept till daylight without a break. I have called the mass of ice an iceberg. Perhaps "ice island" would be a better term for it, as when we came to inspect it by daylight we found it to be over a mile long on each face. It was as if two bergs had stood still within a mile of each other until field ice had wedged between and frozen solid. The bergs were two mountains, and the field ice was the plain between, only the plain was great cakes of ice heaped up in the grandest confusion.

The gale was still piping away and a tremendous sea running when we awoke, and of course we had no thought of leaving the shelter we had so luckily discovered. The first move after breakfast was to get to the top of the nearest mountain and have a look for the ships. Mr. Davis took this task upon himself, but he made no discovery to reward his efforts. He, however, got a good idea of the size and lay of our island and selected a place for landing. When he returned we left the bay and pulled along to the east and landed upon a sort of shelf. We had the material at hand to build a hut, and before noon we had an ice cabin big enough to comfortably hold the five of us and the stores from our boat. While the stores were being unloaded Mr. Davis and I made our way over the hummocks to the north to a heap of driftwood he had caught sight of when on the mountain. We found three or four dwarf pines, a log, two planks from a ship's bottom, portions of a cook's galley, two wood bottomed chairs and a broken cabin table. Those things told of a wreck, but we did not extend our search until three days later. The temperature began to fall, the wind to veer to the northwest, and by the time we had made two trips for fuel we were driven to the hut for shelter. We started a fire and blocked the entrance, but so intense was the cold when night came that not a man could have lived out doors for five minutes. Next day it grew somewhat warmer, but the gale increased to a hurricane, and it was impossible to move out. On the next the gale blew itself out, and we had rain, which froze as it fell. When we finally got out to make a further search of the island for wreckage, we solved the fate of the ship Golden Horn of New London, which had been missing for five years and was thought to be frozen up in the polar sea. We found one of her staved boats, the mate's chest, her maintopmast, two cabin chairs, and, strangest of all finds, a mirror 3 feet long by 20 inches wide, which had hung in her cabin. The name of the ship was painted on the frame of the mirror. How a thing of that sort could have knocked about the icefields without the glass being even cracked is a matter to excite wonder, but that same glass is hanging to-day in the office of a fish warehouse in Eastport, Me.

When the weather finally cleared away, our chances of rescue by either one of the ships had become almost hopeless. If not badly damaged themselves, they would certainly look for us, but we were now so far south that the whole sea was covered with floating ice, and icebergs were to be seen in every direction. It would be almost suicidal to follow us into the icefields, and Mr. Davis plainly told us that our fate lay in our own hands. What we could do to help ourselves, however, was the question. To leave the berg would be to freeze to death in the boat. To stick by it would be to drift with the gales and soon consume our last morsel of food. The mate now made an inventory of all our possessions, and it was figured that the five of us could live for four weeks on what provisions we had. This would cut every man terribly short, but would sustain life. If the winds were not too furious, the current sweeping down through Davis strait would carry us into the north Atlantic, and once down as far as the coast of Labrador we stood a good show of being rescued.

The storm I have described proved to be the tail end of winter. On the sixth day the weather became so mild that the ice began to melt, and Mr. Davis told us that our island had been caught in the current of the strait and was drifting south at the rate of two miles an hour. We were in peril now from the breaking up of the mass. On that same sixth day it turned completely around, and a great rift appeared right through the center. We launched the boat and pulled to what I called the east mountain. This was blue-white ice from a glacier. In size at the base it would have covered 20 acres of land, while its highest point from the water was fully 200 feet. When the field ice connecting it with the other berg should break up, this big lump would be in nowise affected. By noon of the seventh day we had transferred ourselves to the berg and erected another shelter, and we were not an hour too soon. The rift through the center continued to widen and deepen, and by and by there was a great crash, and the two bergs were separated. The waves then made short work of the fringe hanging to their bases. Before sundown our majestic berg had no encumbrance and was drifting along so steadily that it was hard to believe it was afloat. For three days and nights nothing happened worth relating, except that we harpooned and secured two seals as they crawled upon a ledge on the sunny side of the berg. As the winds were light our craft had no motion except with the current. On the morning of the fourth day, before daylight had yet come, our craft crashed into a berg which had probably grounded, and our escape from instant destruction was miraculous. The south side, or a large portion of it was split off, leaving our hut standing on the very edge of a cliff 60 feet high. We had to cut our way through the back wall to escape. Our boat went with the ice, and within two hours the berg heeled over on its side. This movement took place very slowly and brought us on the crest of the lump, instead of being on a shelf near the water. We soon had another hut up and our goods inside of it, and next day we made another strange find.

Inclosed in that portion of the berg which must have been 40 feet under water before the collision was a native Greenlander in full dress, with a sealing spear in his hand. Instead of being on his feet his position was reversed. We figured that in crossing some glacier he had pitched forward into a rift, though when we chopped him out we could not find that he had been injured by the fall. His eyes were open, his lips slightly parted, and but for his stiffness one would have been inclined to speak to him. We could not get the spear without knocking off his hand, and so we did not take it. We got his knife and a sort of gamebag, however, and also some handmade horn buttons from his clothing. He might have been dead one year or 100 years for all we could tell, as the ice would have preserved the body indefinitely. We heaved it into the sea after awhile, and it disappeared from sight like a stone. For the next eight days we moved steadily southward with the current, and the weather continued to grow milder. At 9 o'clock on the morning of the ninth day we sighted a sail, made a smoke as a signal and at noon were taken off safe and sound by the brig Frost King, bound from St. John's, N. F., to the Shetland islands. It was a year before we heard from the two whaling ships. Both were sadly knocked about in the furious gale, but both weathered it, and so it came about that the loss of the yawl was the only one sustained throughout the whole adventure.

THROUGH THE MIST.

We could see Indian scouts to the number of a dozen when we went into camp for the night on the banks of the Rio Pecos, and no one doubted that a body of at least 200 warriors was within striking distance. If they attacked us, we would beat them off. If they failed to attack us, we should get a full night's rest. That was about the way we reasoned, and no one was inclined to borrow trouble.

Twenty guards were drawn for the campfire on a side. Those on the bank of the river had the shelter of trees, but all others stood out in the open. It was a starlight, chilly night, with a mist rising from the earth. Sometimes, from my position on the east side of camp from 10 o'clock to midnight, I could catch glimpses of the horses on the line, while again I could not have seen a man 10 feet away. Half an hour after 10 o'clock the camp was as quiet as a graveyard. The fires had burned down, the men had rolled themselves up in their blankets until only their faced showed, and when one of the tired horses sighed out now and then the sound gave every sentinel an unpleasant sensation. You stared into the mist till your eyes ached, but you saw nothing but mist. You listened so intently that you found yourself standing on your toes, but you heard only the monotonous chirp of the crickets and the faraway howl of coyotes. All of a sudden, as a clock might cease ticking, every cricket stopped his song, and then the silence made your flesh creep. They stopped as if by signal, and you couldn't help your heart jumping while the insects waited for the signal to begin again. Sometimes a coyote would sing out not more than 50 feet away, and you could hear him sniff as he smelled the smoke or the remnants of supper. His outcry would almost lift you off your feet, and before you knew it your gun would be at your face. The more distant howls had a terribly lonesome sound, and yet, knowing how closely the redskins imitate them, you wondered if they were not signals and what each howl signified.

The relief guard stationed new men at midnight, while the old ones dropped down around the guard tent to catch what sleep they could. At 2 o'clock we are aroused, and the half awake men yawn and stretch and follow the corporal into the misty darkness. The man on post No. 1 challenges and is relieved. So with Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. That accounts for the north side of the camp. No. 6 is the first man on the east side. There is no challenge. We advance to find him lying at full length on the ground. "Sound asleep!" mutter half a dozen men, but it is not so. He has been shot through the body with an arrow and is stone dead. We feel our way through the darkness to post No. 7. No challenge! The sentinel is dead with an arrow in his throat. So at Nos. 8, 9 and 10—every man down, every man a corpse—each one falling and dying without a cry.

The camp is alarmed, and every man turned out for the expected attack. It does not come. The sentinels are doubled, and the hours wear away till daylight comes. There is no one in sight. Men would say it was all a dream but for the five corpses lying in a row and covered with blankets. Our scouts move to the east to investigate. Fifteen rods beyond the sentinel line is a ridge rising from the level ground like a breastwork and extending for half a mile either way. Behind that ridge more than 300 Indian warriors had gathered for an attack. Not the twang of a bow string had been heard—not a groan or a fall. The whole force would have crept softly down over the dead bodies of the sentinels and found every soul in camp asleep and helpless. A yell, a rush, and our expedition would have been recorded as wiped off the face of the earth.

M. QUAD.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Sections 9, 10 and 11, North Range 1, West, in the District of North Saanich.

WHEREAS the certificate of Indefeasible Title of Henry Beecroft Jackson to the above hereditaments bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1890, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, March 4, 1893. mch5

STEAMERS AND SHIPS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO

CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China ..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India ...	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan ..	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China...	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India...	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan ..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China...	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India...	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan ..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China ..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India...	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 10, "
Empress of Japan ..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13. "
Empress of China ..	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Corner Fort and Government streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B.C. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

WALLAWALLA - March 18

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
Agents

mar28

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER,
Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valder Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m.
(Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

STEAMER

Island Belle

LEAVES VICTORIA

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.

—FOR—

Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, Orcas East and Sound.

Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Agents, Victoria.

oc19-tf

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 7 (going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursda and Sat at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P.R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.
Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.
Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.
☞ Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

WM. WEBSTER, Manager,
Telephone 94. feb14 P. O. Box 217.

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office. se11

THE CITY.

Winning Numbers.

The winning numbers in Morris' popular Saturday night pipe drawing were: 1st, 2143; 2nd, 2370; 3rd, 2348.

To Be Sold.

Dixie and Charlie, the two veteran fire horses, recently condemned, will be sold in the Market hall on Wednesday.

Drill To-Morrow Evening.

Number 4 battery B.C.B.G.A. will drill under Capt. W. B. Smallfield, in the city market building, to-morrow evening.

Church Choir Concert.

A concert will be given in aid of the St. Saviour's church choir on Easter Tuesday, April 4. A very attractive programme will be presented.

Change of Base.

Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton and Barnard now have a convenient and attractive suite of new offices in the new Board of Trade building.

In Chambers.

In Chambers yesterday, Mr. Justice Crease was asked to extend the time in which to deliver statement in the case of Culverwell, Brooks & Co. v. E. B. Marvin & Co. The application was granted, seven weeks being allowed.

Fire at Raymond's Crossing.

Early yesterday morning the buildings connected with the limekiln at Raymond's crossing, between Shawnigan and Cobble Hill, were destroyed by fire. The loss is said to be about $500. How the fire originated is not known.

A Lecture on Palestine.

Rev. Canon Paddon is announced to deliver a lecture on Tuesday, March 21, at the school room of St. John's church on "Palestine." The reverend gentleman has travelled in the Holy Land, and being an interesting lecturer a treat in this line may be expected.

A Service of Song.

Arrangements are being made for a service of song to be held in St. James' church on Saturday next. Among those who will take part will be Mrs. Helmcken, Mrs. Janion, Miss Mowat, Mr. Aloys Werner, Mr. Kent, Mr. Bridgman, and many others well known in musical circles.

Business College Reopened.

Mr. E. J. O'Sullivan will reopen the National Business College at No. 67 Government street, the White House building, to-morrow. Day and evening classes will be conducted in penmanship, shorthand, bookkeeping, type writing and kindred studies calculated to fit young men and women to fill business positions.

Budget Speech Debate.

An interesting debate may be expected in the Provincial Legislature to-morrow. The first business to be taken up is the resolution to go into committee of supply—which means the budget speech. The debate will probably last until the House rises; but it is hardly to be expected that it will be concluded in less than two days.

Getting Everything Ready.

The ladies who are preparing for the performance of Cinderella on Easter Tuesday, in the schoolroom of St. John's church, are getting the little ones who are to take part splendidly trained for the event. Although much delayed, the entertainment is being looked forward to with great interest, and doubtless when it comes off there will be a good audience.

City Council Proceedings.

As the result of several mutual invitations the City Council and the Board of School Trustees hold a meeeing in the Council chamber, at 10 a.m. to-morrow, to discuss the estimates sent up to the Council by the School Board. At the conclusion of the conference the Board of Health will meet for the consideration of various sanitary affairs.

Alba Haywood Coming.

"New Edgewood Folks" will afford a really delightful entertainment of wholesome and unaffected fun at The Victoria on Tuesday evening next. The piece is cleverly written, the primary idea of course being the introduction of Mr. Haywood's specialties, but he is never made unnaturally or unpleasantly conspicuous and the story is told with consistency.

To Occupy His Pulpit Again.

Rev. Percival Jenns, rector of St. John's church, who returned from England last week after a six months trip, will once more occupy his pulpit this morning. Rev. Canon Paddon has very acceptably supplied during the rector's absence, and while members of the congregation are pleased to have Rev. Mr. Jenns back again, they are sorry to part with Canon Paddon, who in the time he has been at St. John's church has made very many warm friends.

Power to Purchase Tramways, Etc.

Mr. Croft has given notice that he intends to move an amendment to the Municipal bill to give municipal councils power, "For acquiring, with the assent of a majority of the electors, by purchase or otherwise, any tramway, street railway, ferry or electric lighting plant already constructed or established wholly or partly within the limits of the municipality, and to lease or maintain, operate and extend, as may seem expedient, the same in the discretion of the council by resolution passed from time to time in that behalf."

A Work of Art.

The many friends and admirers of Mr. E. A. Harris, the amateur sculptor, will be delighted with the latest effort which is fresh from his chisel. The subject is an old one treated along entirely new lines. Yesterday a COLONIST reporter had the pleasure of visiting the studio of Mr. Harris and inspecting the clay model. It consists of a six-foot figure of the Venus de Milo, worked out without the customary drapery. The pose is easy and graceful in the extreme, and the proportions are worked out along the lines of the ancient Greek standard, as laid down by that celebrated authority on this subject, J. Banomi, F.R.A.S., M.S.B.A. Mr. Harris explains his object in producing the figure as follows:

"There are not," said he, "any local specimens, or even copies, that approach life size of any of the works of the old masters. Many people hear of the 'perfect human figure' without having any very clear idea as to what it consists of according to the best authorities on proportions. The Venus de Milo is a well known subject, but the treatment of the figure without drapery is, I think, original. I contemplate the restoration of the arms and the working out of a suggestion as to the possible intention of the original. There is a move on foot to have a cast of the figure made for the Government buildings, but no definite steps have yet been taken.

Mr. Harris may congratulate himself on having produced a work of art which will reflect credit not only upon himself but on the city.

An Intruder.

Fritz Brentzen forced his way into the Cosmopolitan hotel last night, and insisted upon going through the building. The proprietor, however, objected, and in trying to eject the intruder was seriously assaulted. The police were called in and Fritz conveyed to the lock-up a prisoner.

False Imprisonment.

An interesting case will be heard in the Supreme court to-morrow—that of Wilson vs. Perrin. The plaintiff was arrested at the instigation of the defendant for the alleged larceny of some chain, which he claims he had purchased. He estimates his loss of time and reputation while in custody at $1,000, which he now asks that Mr. Perrin shall be called upon to pay.

At the Police Court.

There were but two cases called at Police court yesterday, and in neither of them did the party wanted put in an appearance. One of the absent ones was Daly, who is prosecuted as a frequenter of houses of ill-fame; he did not appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The other was a case of ordinary drunkenness. The offender did not appear, but the sum of $10 on which he was released will go to enrich the city.

"Earnest, Eloquent, and Musical."

The Spokane Review, speaking of the evangelistic services being conducted in that city by Rev. Mr. Reid, describes him as a preacher showing superior training and one who impresses all with his earnestness. The gentleman alluded to is well known in Victoria. He is son of Rev. John Reid, D. D., so well known in this city, and who will be heard in the First Presbyterian and Reformed Episcopal churches to-day.

The Phœnix Fire.

Magistrate Macrae and a jury will hear evidence in the matter of the recent burning of the grocery of J. Phœnix on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Several witnesses will be examined with a view of arriving at the cause of the fire. Mr. Phœnix has testified to his appreciation of the gallant efforts of the firemen to save his place, the testimonial taking the form of a check for $50, which will be entered to the credit of the coffee fund.

She Will Be Missed.

Sergt. E. Redgrave, who for the past three years has been connected with the Salvation Army Rescue Home, resigned her commission as sergeant and "farewelled" from the corps last night. This step has become necessary by her continued ill health, due, no doubt, to her efforts during the late smallpox epidemic in Vancouver, last year, where she was a nurse. The sergeant leaves by the next direct steamer for San Francisco to recuperate her shattered health.

Known the World Over.

An application for a sample copy of the WEEKLY COLONIST was received a day or so ago from a remote corner of England, the writer evidently understanding the merits of British Columbia's leading paper better than the geography of the Pacific Province. The letter was addressed simply to

The Printing Office of the COLONIST,
Victoria,
North America.

And the letter came straight to its destination.

Adams v. N. E. T. & L. Co.

Argument was heard on March 8 before Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme court, in the case of Adams v. N.E.T. & L. Co. Mr. Robert Cassidy moved for a nonsuit and for costs, arguing that the company were not liable for the act of a conductor, which defendant admitted was a trespass on his part. The corporation was not authorized to eject a passenger, therefore the corporation was not to be held liable for wrongful act of a servant acting in excess of such power. No express authority to the conductor to act as he did, was proved. Mr. Helmcken, for plaintiff, argued that the conductor was about his master's business, and if he made a mistake and injured plaintiff thereby, the master was liable. Furthermore, the act was ratified by the managing director. Mr. Justice Drake sustains the verdict with costs. In his judgment he states that where a corporation justify or authorize an illegal act of their servant, they thereby make themselves liable for the consequences of such act. A company must act through its servants, and if a servant mistakes orders or exceeds them, the company is liable. The verdict was therefore sustained with costs.

"Our Boys."

Old-time play goers will remember the phenomenal run that "Our Boys," the most popular comedy which ever emanated from the prolific pen of H. J. Byron, enjoyed in London fifteen years ago. It was brought out at the Vaudeville theatre in 1876, when it ran uninterruptedly for over a thousand nights, and has since been revived with even greater success, David James, W. Farren and Thomas Thorne reappearing in their original characters of the Butterman, the Baronet and Talbot Champneys. Victorians will shortly have an opportunity of witnessing a performance of this amusing play by an amateur company at the Victoria theatre, and from what is learned of the rehearsals there is no doubt that an excellent entertainment is in store for us. The entire cast is as follows:—

Sir Geoffry Champneys, Bart..Mr. A. H. Scaife
Perkyn Middlewick, Butterman.....
.....Mr. C. W. Rhodes
Talbot Champneys.....Mr. L. H. Webber
Charley Middlewick.....Mr. J. F. Foulkes
Poddles.....Mr. C. Ward
Kempster.....Mr. J. M. Maurice
Violet Melrose.....Mrs. Scaife
Mary Melrose.....Miss N. Powell
Clarissa Champneys.....Miss Rhodes
Belinda.....Mrs. Powell

The proceeds of the performance will be given to the funds of the Jubilee hospital.

"Central Drug Store."

Hall & Co., the enterprising proprietors and founders of the Central Drug Store, have, it will have been noticed, removed from 86 Douglas street to corner of Yates and Douglas streets (Clarence Block), to which they have given a most attractive appearance. It is furnished in a particularly handsome manner and contains an extensive and well selected stock of drugs and druggists' sundries.

New Arrivals at "The White House."

Printed Sateens,
Satin Broches,
Cord Stripes,
Cord Checks,
Lawnettes,
New Dress Goods,
Chevron Tweeds,
French Whip Cords.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

Try the M. M. best razor, warranted. Sold only by McLennan & McFeely.

T. N. Hibben & Co., agents for Admiralty Charts.

HOTEL LICENSES.

Some Knotty Points Raised Which May Affect Several of the Applicants.

The Temperance Organizations Oppose the Granting of New Licenses—Saloon or Hotel?

The Board of Licensing Commissioners met again yesterday and heard applications for two new licenses—one for the Turner block and the other for the Janion hotel. The Commissioners present were His Worship the Mayor, Dr. Powell, Police Magistrate Macrae, Ald. Belyea, and Mr. S. L. Kelly.

Mr. A. E. McPhillips appeared in support of the application of Hon. F. G. Vernon for a hotel license for the Turner.

Ald. Belyea took exception to the notice of application, contending that there was nothing to show that the license sought was not an ordinary saloon license.

Mr. McPhillips argued that it was quite clear that it was to be a hotel license.

Ald. Belyea—There is a petition against it, which contemplates that it is to be a saloon license.

Magistrate Macrae—I would take this as an application for a hotel license, as the identical words used in the section are those descriptive of a hotel—wines, spirits, etc.

Mr. McPhillips—We have left the word hotel out in our notice, but the statute says "any hotel or building intended to be used as a hotel." We will prove that it is to be run as a hotel, and that it in every other way complies with the act. With all due deference to Mr. Belyea, I say his is a technical objection.

The Mayor—What is in the notice to show that the application is for a hotel license? What is there to prevent you from using it as a saloon, and claiming that the license was issued for a saloon? What would there be on the record to show which license was granted?

Mr. McPhillips—It would be shown on the face of the license.

Ald. Belyea pointed out that it was the notice which went to the public that should be specific.

Mr. McPhillips—Yes, but the application, under section 229, is an application to sell liquor, and that is what we apply for.

Magistrate Macrae—I should certainly look upon this as an application for a hotel license, the exact words of the section being used: "to sell wines, spirits, beer or other intoxicating liquors." These words are not used in the section referring to restaurant, bottling or other licenses.

Ald. Belyea—But what is to prevent a person applying for a saloon license, and finding that there is a petition against it, coming here and saying: "I am not applying for a saloon license, but for a hotel license."

After some consultation it was decided to receive the application.

The posting of the notices was then duly proven.

Mr. Holland, agent for the property, was put in the box, and stated that the store at the corner of the Turner block and upper flats had been vacant for the past seven months. The premises were suitable for hotel business.

In reply to Ald. Belyea, the witness stated that the owner of the property, Mr. Vernon, would not run the hotel himself, but would employ some person to manage it for him.

Mr. Hall, on behalf of the city temperance organizations, opposed the issuance of the license. The applicant was not to run the place himself, but to lease it to some one else. This application had already been twice before the Board, and on each occasion had been refused. As far as the public was concerned there was no necessity for a saloon or hotel in the district, there being plenty already there. Besides all this, there was a petition from the residents of the locality against the license.

The Board reserved their decision.

Mr. John Turner applied for a hotel license for the Janion hotel, Store street.

Mr. Yates appeared for the applicant, and explained that a license had existed in respect of this building, but had died out. There was no petition against this license.

Mr. Hall opposed the granting of the license. He contended that it was not in the power of the Board to grant it, as Mr. Turner did not intend to conduct the business himself but to rent it. According to section 208 of the Licensing Act "No person shall sell spirituous or fermented liquors by wholesale or retail . . . without having taken out and had granted to him a license in that behalf."

This being the last application the Board adjourned until Saturday next, when decisions will be given.

HEARD IN THE HOTELS.

"Smallpox is a queer disease," said Mr. Geo. B. Martin, M.P.P., the other day in course of a discussion he was having with a couple of friends on the Public Health Act, and, as a matter of principle, the Public Health Act cannot be very well discussed without smallpox or cholera being heard of.

"In the early days," the member for Yale continued, "a great many Indians had the disease, and hundreds died of it. The strange part of it was that, notwithstanding the prevalence of the infection amongst the natives and the large number of deaths daily occurring, only one white man took smallpox. He died. After it was all over we used to very frequently wonder how it was that we all escaped. I guess it was on the principle that good white men, like we were, could not be found everywhere or in large numbers, so we were allowed to live."

Talking yesterday about the discovery made a week ago of the original documents in connection with the establishment of the Victoria Female Infirmary on Pandora street in 1864, Hon. D. W. Higgins said:

"I remember well the laying of the corner stone of the institution, and I think I wrote the report which appeared in my paper, the Chronicle. The infirmary was afterwards changed into what was known as the Royal hospital, and it in turn was merged into the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital. Two or three years ago, I think it was, the old infirmary or Royal hospital building was sold to Mr. Wm. Wilson and was moved further up the street and rebuilt into residences. That is probably how it happened that the corner stone was exposed and that the interesting document was again brought to light."

Government Agent M. Lumby is down from Vernon and reports everything as very promising in his fertile district. Vernon has become incorporated of late and the new Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors are struggling successfully with the difficulties of the new acquisition. A new courthouse and Government office combined has been erected and will be ready for occupation within a month or so. An Episcopalian and a Methodist church have also been raised and many stores and residences are receiving their final touches, prior to the presentation of the contractors' bills. A good many large tracts of land in the valley are being split up into homesteads, and the Aberdeen fruit canning factory has given a great impetus to the raising of fruit, many thousand choice samples of which have been planted. Crops for the past year have been abundant, and a sample of barley grown in the district, giving 57 lbs to the bushel, sent on to San Francisco by Mr. Lumby, has been pronounced the best ever handled. Hop growing is becoming a great industry, as the local brewery buys up all that can be grown in the neighborhood. Some choice hop plants have been imported from the old country, and the experiment of raising them in the Okanagan has proved eminently successful. A syndicate has been formed to work the Boundary Creek mines on the Kettle river, the product of which assays very high, and it is on the *tapis* to erect a smelter. Another flour mill is also spoken of to handle the grain of the Okanagan, which, during the coming season, will be more plentiful than ever. The winter has been severe, but not many cattle have been lost. A great many visitors are expected in the district during the summer months.

Unemployed Workmen.

It is expected that the meeting of unemployed workmen, called for Monday night, will be a big affair. The men intend to ask the city to open up some work for them, but the aldermen, as far as can be learned, do not feel disposed to incur any considerable outlay, having already spent this year (up to the 1st of March) $16,000 on streets, bridges and sidewalks.

Assaulting the Police.

John Brown was lodged in the lock-up last night on a charge of assaulting Officer Cameron in the discharge of his duties. A report reached the officer that a half drunken fellow had stolen a number of cigars from the Bay View saloon, and Cameron was not long about spotting his man and putting on the handcuffs. While he was so engaged, however, Brown put in an appearance and endeavored to rescue the prisoner. In so doing he assaulted the officer and was himself taken in custody, and with his pal lodged in the lock-up. Cameron is to be complimented on the coolness with which he handled both his men under very trying circumstances. They resisted for all they were worth, but found in the plucky Colin a man able to deal with them single handed, and without the assistance of his club.

The Lamont Divorce.

The Lamont marriage, which attracted some attention last year, has developed another phase. This came out in a cross complaint filed in the application for divorce in the case of Sydney R. Lamont vs. Emma J. Lamont, before Judge Langley, at Seattle. It will be remembered that Lamont married his wife in this city last year. The husband asserts that the marriage was contracted on June 17, 1892, after her divorce from a former husband, but that the defendant was not in a position to contract a lawful marriage owing to the fact that the six months allowed for an appeal had not yet elapsed. He further alleges that he and his wife were living apart, and that by using his name the woman was doing him considerable harm. He therefore prayed to have the alleged marriage set aside, and further, that the defendant be forever restrained from the use of his name. In the cross-complaint, the wife sets forth by way of an answer to the above that the marriage was contracted in Victoria, but not until September, and that it was perfectly legal according to the laws of British Columbia. She asserts that the plaintiff was aware of all the facts of the case as set forth in his complaint, that they have lived together as man and wife, and the action should not be allowed to be maintained. Lamont, she asserts, knew that the former husband had waived all right of appeal, and knowing this, Lamont had persuaded her to go to Victoria for the purpose of becoming united to him in marriage. Lamont's plea prevailed and the decree was granted.

Why is HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Such a great success, and why is it impossible for other Sarsaparillas and blood purifiers to compete with this great medicine? **Because**

No Other Sarsaparilla or blood purifier gives as much medicine for the money as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the careful personal supervision of the proprietor in all the details of its preparation, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the merit to secure the confidence of entire communities and hold it year in and year out, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla can produce from actual cures such wonderful statements of relief given to human suffering as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla possesses the Combination, Proportion and Process Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla in curative effect Peculiar to Itself.

No Other Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength as does Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the only preparation of which can truly be said, 100 Doses $1.

No Other Sarsaparilla has effected such remarkable cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, blood poisoning and all other blood diseases.

No Other Sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in the severest cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, and other stomach disorders.

No Other Sarsaparilla overcomes That Tired Feeling, Restores the Appetite, and "Makes the Weak Strong," like

Hood's Sarsaparilla

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's do not be induced to take any other.

Hood's Pills cure **Biliousness**

SPENCER'S ARCADE..

STOCK NOW COMPLETE { CORSET AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

All sizes in P.D., C.B., B. & C., D. & A. Corsets, Jackson Waists and Hygiene Waists. During the week a Corset really worth 75c. will be sold at 50c. All sizes now in stock.

All the new styles of AMERICAN UNDERWEAR just in. The finest stock we have ever had. During the week a special line will be offered. Chemises at 35c. and 50c. Drawers, 35c. and 50c. Night Dresses, 65c. Well made, of a splendid quality cotton.

Infants' Cloaks and a full stock of Baby Linen.

D. SPENCER,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Chicken and Fruit Ranch, 10 acres, with house, barns, orchard, etc.
House and 2½ Acres at Esquimalt.
House and Lot, 75x120, James Bay, $2,500.
Lot on North Chatham, 60x120, $300.
100 Acres, Saanich, $35.00 per acre.
100 Acres, Metchosin, $10.00 per acre.
160 Acres, Langley, $15.00 per acre.
1000 Acres, Alberni, cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
oc28 100 Government Street.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS,
116 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing and Scouring of Ladies' and Gents Wear. Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty.
oc5 JAMES ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

LADIES who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our HYGEIA ELECTRO MAGNETIC CORSETS THAN anything else. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST LOUIS, MO.
mx6-su-13t

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY
CELEBRATION.
CONCERT
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney,
VICTORIA THEATRE
—ON—
FRIDAY, 17th MARCH
Benefit of Orphans of the Protestant Orphans' Home and St. Ann's Convent.
Under Auspices of Sons of Erin.
Admission 50c. Tickets for sale at Jamieson's.
mch3-12t

BANJO and GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS by Chicago popular banjo and guitarist, Prof. T. W. Reamer; rare chance for beginners and advance pupils. Studio 94 Pandora street, Victoria, B. C. mc11-1mo

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.
STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.
—APPLY TO—
The North British Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
Agent,
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A. C. THEOBALD & CO.
Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators.
67 DOUGLAS STREET.
English Sanitary and Washable Wall Papers
AT VERY LOW PRICES. dec2-1m

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating
Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
au21 City Bill Poster, 32 Quadra St.

NOTICE.
Bark "Java" from Cardiff. Capt. McVicar will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel, without his written order. mc10 3t

SAVED 25%
Now that Winter is over and "the beautiful" has faded away with a sizzle, and the dull days, when business was troubled with indigestion, and that tired, waiting-for-a-customer feeling is gone,
THE WESTSIDE
Announces the receipt of
125 SAMPLE PATTERN SPRING JACKETS,
At French manufacturers' net prices. Of our CLOAK DEPARTMENT we require to say very little. Those who have tested our goods know their merit in fit, style, finish and material. We have heavy shipments on the way, and expect in this department the busiest spring campaign ever experienced. As the samples now on view were bought exceptionally cheap, we expect to clear them all within ten days, and cordially invite your careful inspection.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
P.S.—Received to-day, 27½ dozen 6-button length Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, good quality, price 90c. per pair, worth $1.25.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the Public.
New Business, 1892.....$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892..$76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON, Manager for the Province of B. C.,
Office: 43½ Government Street. fe10-3m-com

"ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM"
CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING
OVERCOATS AND MACINTOSHES
AT ACTUAL COST FOR CASH.
Men's $22.00 Suits for $15.00.
Men's $15.00 Suits for $10.00.
Men's $13.50 Suits for $9.00.
Men's $10.00 Suits for $7.50.
SAMUEL REID,
122 GOVERNMENT STREET.
N. B.—No trouble to show goods. Do not hesitate to call and examine.
fe14

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
Real Estate Auctioneers,
Are instructed by the mortgagees to sell by auction in their real estate sale rooms,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 13,
At 11 a.m., all that
Six Room Dwelling House
AND LOT,
Being and situate on the corner of Front street and old Esquimalt road and more particularly known and described as part of lots 12 and 13, sub. acre lots 31, 36 and 38, section 31, Springfield Estate. The property is exceedingly well situated and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. The house is convenient and well built, and is insured in the "Royal" Insurance Co. for $1,300.
Terms at sale.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
mc4 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
GOODS
—AND—
GROCERIES
Damaged by fire at the store of Mr. J. Phoenix, corner of Fisgard and Store streets.
I am instructed by MR. J. PHOENIX to sell by Public Auction all the Goods and Groceries, which have been removed to the
Old Telegraph Building, Store St.,
—ON—
TUESDAY NEXT, THE 14th INSTANT,
The sale to commence at 11 a.m.
Coal Oil, Teas, Sugar, Canned Goods, Butter, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Nails, Assorted Candies, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention. The whole will be sold without reserve.
Show Cases and Condensed Milk put up in lots.
TERMS CASH ONLY,
Goods to be taken away as soon after sale as possible.
Goods can be seen on Monday previous to sale, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m.
W. R. CLARKE,
mc11 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Receiver of Wrecks, we will sell by
PUBLIC :: AUCTION
—AT—
SALESROOM, WHARF ST.,
At 12 o'clock noon,
Wednesday, 15th March, 1893
THE WRECK
J. R. McDONALD
As she now lies in South Saanich Bay.
TERMS CASH.
JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER.
mch5

AUCTION - SALE.
W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.
I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms,
NO. 40 YATES STREET,
—ON—
Saturday, the 18th Instant,
At 12 o'clock noon, the
STEAMER :: "MICHIGAN,"
As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her.
TERMS CASH
To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.
W. R. CLARKE,
mch9 Auctioneer.

VICTORIA AUCTION CO.
81 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR YATES,
ARE PREPARED TO
SELL ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE : : REAL ESTATE : : : : :
And any salable article. Household Effects of all descriptions bought and sold. Our rooms are large and commodious, and are in a central location.
COME AND SEE US.
Don't forget the address—81 Douglas Street.
WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER,
fe17-1m

SISTER SOCIETIES.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. to Meet at Chilliwack—General Local Prosperity and Growth.

Notes and Items on the Doings Behind Double Doors—S. O. E. Concert.

The well-known reputation of Victoria as being one of the strongest society towns in the West is in no danger of being lost with such a display of activity as has characterized the local lodges for some time past. New names are being added constantly to the already large rolls, and in various ways the orders are reaching out into new fields, and outside lodges are springing into existence on all sides.

I. O. O. F.

Canton Victoria No. 1, P. M., held its regular meeting last evening, and after the business had been gone through, the members were drilled in the floor work of the P. M. degree.

Victoria lodge No. 1 met as usual on Monday evening, and the regular business was transacted; two candidates were initiated in the first step of Odd Fellowship, and one was advanced to the first degree. Several brothers are still on the sick list, but are improving.

The general relief committee I. O. O. F. also met on Monday evening and transacted regular business. This committee meets the first and third Mondays in the month.

Vancouver encampment No. 1 met on Tuesday evening and initiated one candidate and amended the by-laws. Only one brother is sick belonging to the encampment.

Columbia lodge, No. 2, on Wednesday evening, had a comparatively short session for a change. There was little done outside of routine business. One member was admitted by deposit of card and one proposition for membership was received. There is promise of plenty of work at next meeting—initiation and degrees. A notice of motion given on the first instant will also come up for consideration.

A movement is on foot in I.O.O.F. circles to publish a monthly journal, devoted exclusively to the interests of the order in general and British Columbia in particular. It is thought by the projectors that there is room here for such a periodical, and though they do not calculate that the profits to be derived from its publication will be very great, still they hope it will pay expenses, at least—their time counting for nothing.

The attention of candidates for initiation is called to the following explanation of what they may expect: "An old maid once said that to become an Odd Fellow a man must ride a billy-goat, climb a greased pole and sit composedly for fifteen minutes on a red hot iron. She said she knew the latter to be true because so many Odd Fellows wore long coats, for no other purpose that she could conceive of, than to conceal the patches on the seats of their breeches."

I. O. F.

Court Columbia of the Independent Order of Foresters was duly organized Wednesday evening with a membership of about sixty-five, fifty of whom have signed the charter. The members present were duly initiated by Court Cariboo and the following officers were installed: C. D., J. H. Falconer; P. C. R., M. E. Cleveland; C. R., C. B. Lockart; Court Physician, Dr. Mackechnie, C. Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Coombes; V. C. R., F. Galbraith; R. Secretary, G. R. Elliott; F. Secretary, A. B. McNeil; Treasurer, J. P. Matthews: S. W., D. R. McCrimmon; J. W., R. Bradley; S. B., T. M. Miller; J. B., J. Wallace; Trustees—L. G. Hill and J. H. Freeman; Finance committee—H. P. Ellison and P. T. Patton. After installation of officers, the Court came to order and considerable business was done. Court Columbia I. O. F. meets next Wednesday, at 8 p. m., in St. George's hall. All the members are requested to attend,

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather Monday evening, the attendance of Milton Lodge was not as great as otherwise it would, no doubt, have been. Considerable interest, however, was displayed in the business brought before the meeting, there being an outburst of sentiment in relation to correspondence placed before the meeting by the P.D.D.G.P., W. E. Ottaway. A resolution was framed and passed requesting the D.D.G.P., Bro. George Perketh, to summon the presence of the order existing in this city on the 20th instant, so as to dispose of this important question, which is certainly interesting to the entire brotherhood.

SONS OF ERIN.

The committee appointed to arrange for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day reported at the last meeting of the society. The programme for the entertainment to be held in the theatre will consist of vocal and instrumental selections. The splendid band of "C" Battery will be present. Songs of Ireland will be given by the best local talent, and a number of ladies will make their first appearance before a Victoria audience. The concert will be under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, and the proceeds will be devoted to the Protestant Orphans' Home and the orphans of St. Ann's Convent.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A meeting to arrange for the organization of a lodge of Knights of Pythias will be held in the Orange hall Saanich, on Thursday night.

Far West lodge will work in the Knight's Rank next Friday evening.

The Uniform Rank will drill at the Market building on Thursday evening, under command of Captain H. L. O'Brien and Lieut. H. Dobbs.

At the last meeting of Far West lodge two members were reported on the sick list.

A. O. F.

"Court Vancouver" had a well attended meeting with several propositions and two initiations. The hall committee are having a new carpet put down and a general renovation of furniture is ordered.

"Court Northern Light" had several initiations at its last meeting, and received a fraternal visit from District Deputy High Chief H. A. Parker of "Court Star of the West," San Francisco. The brother has been visiting the Courts along the coast and reports quite an influx of members joining the Courts in Seattle and Tacoma, and also states that the seceding Courts of the A.O.F. of America, are coming over to the Ancient order again in large numbers.

I. O. G. T.

Victoria lodge, I.O.G.T., met on Wednesday evening. After the disposal of routine business the ladies entertained those present with an impromptu literary and musical programme, followed by refreshments. The entire performance formed a combination highly appreciated by the brethren.

Cedar Hill lodge will celebrate their sixteenth anniversary to-morrow. A good literary and musical programme will be presented in the evening and a social will follow. A large number of friends from the city are arranging to attend, and a good time may be expected.

C. OF THE F.

The Supreme Chief of the "Companions of the Forest" has authorized the granting of a charter for "British Columbia Circle" and the paraphernalia will be forthcoming next week. The signers of the charter list are required to call upon the Medical Officer, Dr. Ernest Hall, between the hours of 11and12,or 2 and 4 each day, as they may be called upon at any time to establish the new circle.

A. O. U. W.

To-morrow the Grand Lodge, A.O.U.W., of British Columbia, will convene at Chilliwack for the disposal of the regular annual business. Grand Master Leiser and Grand Recorder Jewell left for the Mainland several days ago to perfect the preliminary details, and the other delegates and visitors left last night. From present indications the meeting will be largely attended by members from all parts of the Province.

ST. A. AND C. S.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society was held in their hall on Friday evening, when three new members were initiated. At the meeting the society endorsed the action of the committee, in leasing the Caledonian grounds to the Victoria lacrosse club for the season.

C. O. O. F.

Pride of the West lodge, C.O.O.F., M.U., met in Victoria West hall on Friday evening. Officers for the ensuing term were nominated and will be elected next meeting. The formation of a Provincial grand lodge was discussed, also the propriety of moving to some more central location for holding meetings. This will be done in the near future.

Y. M. I.

Seghers Council, No. 85, Y.M.I., meet tomorrow evening. Routine business and the initiation of candidates will occupy the evening.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

Alexandra Lodge, No. 116, S.O.E.B.S., will hold their regular quarterly meeting on Wednesday, March 15, in Foresters hall. A full attendance is requested.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.N. Steamer Maude Meets with a Mishap—The Fermosa, Not the Formosa.

The C. P. N. Company's steamer Maude was yesterday on the beach at McNeill bay. She left here for Nanaimo on Friday evening, and when off the bay the wheel chains broke, leaving her helpless for the time being. Realizing what had happened, Captain Roberts immediately dropped both anchors, but the heavy gale took the steamer into shore in spite of all efforts The tug Mystery yesterday went out, but was unable to pull the large steamer off the beach, where she was found partly on her stern, with her rudder badly crippled. The Islander went to her assistance last evening.

FERMOSA, NOT FORMOSA.

The British bark Fermosa, which ran ashore off Fairhaven a few days ago while starting out from Bellingham Bay with a cargo of lumber for Valparaiso, was yesterday discharging her deck load in order to free herself from the rocks. She is not the Formosa, now on her way out from Liverpool with a general cargo for R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., of this city, but is a much larger vessel, under charter to an American lumber firm.

OFF FOR CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Umatilla, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning, carried the following cabin passengers from Victoria: F. Kettler, H. Behnsen, L. Ebberts, G. O. Finlaison, Miss Murray, Mrs. W. P. Lindley, G. A. Wells and wife, Miss O. Dentler, Miss A. Dentler, R. Highland, W. Oakley, Geo. Shelton and wife, Miss L. Carne and Miss A. Leask.

The steam collier San Mateo, from San Francisco for Comox, passed up last evening for coal.

ENTERED.

Str. Umatilla	from	Port Townsend.
" City of Kingston	"	"
" Islander	"	Vancouver.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Joan	"	Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Str. Umatilla	for	San Francisco.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Islander	"	Vancouver.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.

A DRUNKARD'S EXPERIENCES.

He Finds Himself On a Red Hot Stove and Imagines Himself In Still Warmer Quarters.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 10.—Hans Senderson, a seaman, had a narrow escape from being baked alive on the top of a red hot stove this week. He is in the Marine hospital at present in a precarious condition. It appears that while the furniture and hotel utensils were being removed from the Olympic house to the Bartlett house, a rendezvous for seamen, preparatory to the proprietor changing his business, Senderson and two companions got possession of several bottles of whisky, with the result that all three got beastly intoxicated. A free fight ensued and Senderson was badly beaten about the face and head. A few hours later he was found near the beach in an insensible condition and removed to the Bartlett house. The furniture had not been placed in the rooms, and inasmuch as the floors were wet from being scrubbed out there was no place to pat the injured man except on a large kitchen range, over which a blanket had been spread. The plumber had just set the range up, and it was not known at the time that a fire had been kindled. The fire did not burn up briskly for some minutes. The inmates were soon startled by blood-curdling yells emanating from the kitchen. They rushed to the scene and beheld Senderson with uplifted arms, calling upon the Deity for mercy and laboring under the hallucination that he was undergoing punishment in hades, and, with imprecations and fierce yells, he was shouting:

"By de powers of de Almighty, good Mr. Devil, let me out of this hell and I'll never touch another drop. Oh, God, have mercy on a poor unfortunate creature."

This was followed by a yell like the war-whoop of an untamed Indian. The spectators were dumbfounded at the sight. They thought that the man had become insane. He presented a ghastly sight with his face all smeared with blood. He would first pray, then ask mercy from the devil and a blue streak of swearing served to mystify the onlookers. Some one suggested that the man was insane and must be secured. They grabbed him, and then for the first time realized that a fire had been kindled in the stove. His back was blistered from head to foot. He was speedily taken to the hospital for treatment. While in no immediate danger, his wounds are quite painful.

TRAPPINGS OF WOE.

PROPER MOURNING GARMENTS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Little Ones Now Seldom Dressed In Black Except For Parents—Fashion's Latest Word on What Is Correct For the Bereaved—Some Dainty Nightwear.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

ONE of the saddest things in the world to me is to see a little child clad in mourning garments. It is a shadow over a young heart that should see only the sunny side of life. Old age has its inevitable sorrow. Childhood ought to have only joy. But "into each life some rain must fall," and it is not exactly the province of the chronicler of modes to moralize.

As little ones sometimes do lose their parents, let us see what mourning they should wear. Small children are not usually put in mourning for any one except father or mother, though when the funeral is held in church they should wear black. This should be china silk or pongee or cashmere without crape.

Little girls can wear plaid in black, gray and white, and have gowns made like that in the illustration, with the yoke, upper sleeve and sash of lusterless silk. For out of doors a poke bonnet of black felt, trimmed simply with black ribbon, and a coat of black camel's hair, with a white angora band, are quite somber enough for a little one who has lost her father or mother. Boys can wear a black tie and black gloves for church or visiting.

But if children do not usually wear mourning the mothers do, and there has never been a time when more crape was worn. Formerly there were bands of crape or panels, but now a first mourning gown has more crape than henrietta. Many of them have the dress covered completely by crape, or with very little of the henrietta showing, like the gown in the illustration.

This has an underdress of henrietta covered with crape, except for the yoke and forearms and belt, which are of the henrietta. There is a band of dull jet passementerie trimming on the waist. The back is watteau style. This dress is intended for the house. Those for the street have quite as much crape, but are made walking length. The wrap is also half covered with crape and is usually of alys cloth or armure or Biarritz cloth. Silk wrap henrietta, which is the only suitable goods for first mourning gowns, is not quite heavy enough for the wrap.

MOURNING FOR MOTHER AND CHILDREN.

The crape bonnet of this season resembles a shell in shape and fits close to the head. The veil is fastened to the back of this with plaits laid very closely and held by a dull jet buckle pin. It falls straight to the feet in the back. A small veil can be worn over the face, if desired, of brussels net, bound with an inch wide band of crape. The Marie Stuart point and edge of large dull beads suit some faces better than the close shell shape, and as the rigid and trying outlines of a mourning bonnet are so fatal to some persons the softer effect of the bent shape should be chosen.

The wearing of the widow's cap is not obligatory, and many ladies dislike to wear it as showing the exact nature of their bereavement.

For half mourning plaids, ombre stuffs and brocaded wools can be worn, and lusterless silks, such as pongee, surah, armure and figured black and white india silks, are all suitable. After the heavy wool and crapes, the light silks are a great relief. There are several novelties also in cotton and wool that are appropriate.

I notice among the cottons some lovely new effects in shaded stripes, gray and white and gray and black, which can be used for second mourning for home. These are mostly zephyrs and sateens. There are a few organdies also that are proper for mourning.

The proper wrap for full mourning for widows or mothers is the double shawl, though the dolman, with tape fringe and crape bands, will always be worn, with some modifications. Box coats and those with watteau plaits are worn somewhat by young women, and some wear walking jackets made according to the prevailing shape, trimmed with crape, often with crape sleeves.

Some few ladies wear their mourning day and night and have black ribbons on their nightrobes, but the majority, who probably feel quite as deeply, do not go quite so far.

Speaking of nightrobes reminds me of some that were displayed in one of the most fashionable up town stores. They were made of the softest, finest florentine silk in the beautiful tints of the season, of which eucalyptus green is certainly the prettiest. It is a sort of blue green, with a white frost all over it. When this is made up into a long, loose gown smothered in delicate lace and tied with ribbons, it really seems a pity to crush it by sleeping in it, and my private opinion is that they are kept to show and not to wear. Some of them are pale shell pink and some that exquisite baby blue

upon these lines. She becomes another attentive, submissive, furtive wife like her mother, the charming English wife of an Englishman.

But make the marriage international, and the domestic machine declines to run in any such time honored ruts. A broad gauge engine will not, *cannot*, adapt itself to a narrow gauge road, and some fearful jolting, with very likely a catastrophe at the end, will be the result of trying to make it.

The Englishman's estimate of women, her rights, her privileges, her duties, is altogether different from that of an American. Whatever his outward demeanor in his own or other countries, his underlying conviction is that—

Woman is the lesser man;
All thy passions matched with mine
Are as moonlight unto sunlight,
Are as water matched with wine.
Nature made them blinder movements,
Bounded in a shallower brain.

If the woman is bright, keen and well educated, he looks upon her as a phenomenon and rather undesirable as a wife. His highest praise of her achievements is that they are "almost worthy of a man."

Perhaps—for of course neither all Englishmen nor all Americans follow one undeviating rule—perhaps he does honestly admire and appreciate this intellectual phenomenon and wishes to marry her—that is, if she has money—for not even in the sublime porte is marriage more of a commercial transaction than in England. Walpole's famous utterance that "every man has his price" is most applicable to the matrimonial market. Has the American bride of an Englishman a fortune (and she is not likely to become his bride if she has none), she is expected to relinquish it into his hands either entirely or with the reserve of a certain amount settled upon herself and her children. If the property is not of a nature to be definitely settled, she binds herself to make over a stated portion of her income for his sole use, and perhaps in addition she pays all the expenses of the menage—in fact, an Englishman is not ashamed to allow his wife to pay for his bread and butter and in addition to give him the money to buy his cigars.

But women—that is to say, American women—do not generally care much about money and are very willing to give it to the man who professes to love them and whom they intend to love for life, honor so far as he is worthy of honor, and obey in love's sweet humility so long as obedience is the reasonable and voluntary expression of love.

But long before the honeymoon is over the young wife discovers her mistake. The loverlike attitude of the Englishman drops away like the petals of an overblown rose and leaves nothing but sturdy wood and pitiless thorns. The irksome deference he has, through the season of courtship, felt obliged to pay to the delicacy or the prejudices of his fiancee is thrown aside with the wedding coat, and the most negligee of smoking jackets and slippers are figuratively assumed. He tells his wife stories that would startle a messroom or a club parlor. He flatly contradicts her; he leaves her to get around by herself or to be escorted by any one who will take pity on her; he grufily demands why this or that matter has not been attended to; he leaves her at home while he enjoys himself abroad; he allows her, if she will do it, to wait upon him like a servant while he lounges upon a sofa; he lets her carry her own wraps and escort herself to her carriage. In fact, he utterly fails in that tender deference and ever present care, that prevoyance which is so natural to the American gentleman, the American husband in every class, that American women often fail to appreciate it unless through observing or experiencing an international marriage they discover how precious a birthright they have sold for a mess of pottage and go mourning all their lives.

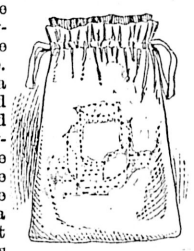
Every rule has its exceptions, no doubt, but *as* a rule the American husband is the best husband in the world.

Mrs. Frank Leslie

For Soiled Linen.

A bag for soiled linen that is quite ornamental as well as practical is made of light colored sateen. The corners are cut off at the bottom, and the top is left square. The two sections of the bag are joined along the lower and side edges. At the top, a few inches below the edge, a casing is formed for the insertion of a short rod, the fullness above the rod forming frills. A slash is cut at the center of the front and the edges of the slash, and the remaining edges of the bag are bound with ribbon a shade darker than the material in the bag. Across the bag below the slash an embroidered design is done in outline stitch. This bag may be made of linen, cretonne or canvas and may be decorated in a variety of ways.

Another dainty bag, intended more especially for soiled collars and cuffs, is made of white canvas. The lower edge of the bag is cut square. Near the top a casing is formed both back and front, and drawing ribbons are inserted. The edges above the casing give a frilled effect when the bag is closed. A collar and cuffs are outlined on the upper side of the bag at the center with colored embroidery silk. If one wishes, small tassels may be made of the silk and sewn along the lower edge of the bag.



GERTRUDE WILLETT.

THE TOMB OF MARIE BASHKIER TSEEF.

One dismal afternoon, I found myself outside the busy centre of Paris, and rather aimlessly rambling about; thinking—and viewing things in general, and nothing in particular but everything all at once, with a gloomy shadow; certainly, I was out of harmony with reality. I thought life was too short for all we wanted to do in it, and what there was of it—too hard. One falls into these grooves sometimes.

Wandering on, I came somewhat unexpectedly into the environs of "Passy," and being there, I thought I would like to visit the resting place of Marie Bashkiertseff, and pay my homage at her shrine. Had she lived, she would have become one of the most brilliant and celebrated women of this age. "Those whom the gods love die young," they say, and surely she must have been one of their most favored children. A beautiful young Russian girl—witty, well born, gifted with an intelligence far above the average, with a marvellous diversity of talents (to possess one of which less favored mortals would have hazarded much) she had a nameless fascination and individuality that even in the short time allotted to her made her known, admired, loved and remembered.

Up the slight incline, along the narrow road, I soon reached the cemetery. I passed through the gates, and close to the threshold—at hand she lies, in her gloomy sleeping chamber. How shall I describe it? The dome is of Russian design and all gilded, surmounted by a cross, with elegant, drooping chains; it was so large and grand, that at first sight it might have been mistaken for a small chapel. On the outside walls, on tablets, were poetically and delicately written lines testifying to her buried genius. The glass and iron door of the "chapelle" is so constructed that the interior is visible to the visitor. It is just like a fairly sized studio; furnished with couches, chairs, rugs and carpets, pictures, easels, books and flowers; while facing you on a raised pedestal is a white marble bust of Marie herself, smiling as though to bid you welcome. All was charming, careless and artistic, and disputes the idea that this can be a grave. On the contrary, it seemed as though the artist must soon return.

Ah! how she loved life—with all the intensity of her gay and buoyant disposition. How she shivered at the thought of death! as it meant to her the conclusion of her aspirations and ambitions. I turned my eyes from gazing into her tomb to look at Paris. Yes; there it lay in the grey, misty light, away in the distance, just the same thudding, heartless city, panting on heedless as though no pain or death existed. How dearly Marie loved it, and how brilliant an ornament she was in its midst! How vivacious, how capricious, how vain, yet, how utterly charming she was; of so intense an originality, that as I stood gazing into her death chamber, I fell a-thinking thinking of her until it seemed impossible that she could be dead. How she loved with a great intensity each moment! For her, and for her aims and ambitions, life was all too short; she dreaded the circumstances that snatched from her opportunities that would never come again. Who that has read her diary, has not been impregnated with this idea of hers of how all too fleeting life is? She caressed and kissed each joy as it came to her, and held it with lingering fingers. What intense, unsatisfied longings she experienced, poring deep into the motive of things!

One short moment more and I must leave her. Yet, even as I lingered, I wondered whether in some far off land, some distant shore, her wondrous intelligence, her unfinished ambitions should find their consummation. Who knows?

Farewell, sweet Marie! I leave you sleeping, and if, perchance, some stray sunbeam shall find its way into your cold tomb, may it speak to you of the warm breath of the living world outside, so close to you, where you are never forgotten. For the rest, let angels guard you!

ULLAH.

FOR HOW MUCH.

Did you ever take the trouble to consider for how much you really ought to insure?

Is not your answer to the life insurance agent when he calls on you, invariably something to this effect? "It's no use talking to me about life insurance, I've got all I want or all I can carry." Now the man who makes a statement like this in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred has never seriously considered, from a business point of view, either what he really wants or what he can really afford to carry in the shape of a life insurance policy.

On what basis of calculation did you fix upon the amount that you happen to be carrying to-day? Did you simply yield to the solicitations of a life insurance agent, or did you decide after mature reflection that such and such a sum was necessary to provide adequate protection; firstly, for your family; secondly, for your estate during a certain time; and thirdly, for yourself at the end of it?

Again, what class of policy did you elect to take out? Does the one you hold meet your case entirely? Does it return at your death the premiums you have paid, in addition to its own face value? Does it ensure the receipt at your own hands of the total amount ensured, plus all the accumulated profits in the event of your living to a certain age? Does it provide an extension of your original insurance should you be unable to keep up the payment of your premiums? Does it provide for loans at 5 per cent. per annum by the Insuring Company in event of your requiring a little ready cash, either to assist in paying the premiums or for any other object?

It it does, you have made a wise selection, if it does not it will probably interest you to examine the conditions of the New Accumulation policy of the New York Life which embodies all of the foregoing advantages and many more too numerous to mention here.

Call or send for sample policies at the offices of the Company, Wilson Block, Yates street.

A. H. SCAIFE,
Manager for B. C.
fe 21-tf.

Sheffield pocket and sporting knives at Fox's, 78 Government street.

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia is a prolific cause of such diseases as bad blood, constipation, headache and liver complaint. Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia if used according to directions. Thousands have tested it with best results.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

Sleepy.

If a man is drowsy in the day time after a good night's sleep, there's indigestion and stomach disorder.

BEECHAM'S PILLS by removing the waste matter which is clogging the system, will cure all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, and will quickly relieve Sick Headache.

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.
Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal.
For sale by all druggists. 12

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a frame residence for J. Keith Wilson, Esq., on Church hill, up to noon Saturday, 18th of March. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Bonds for the proper completion of the work will be required. ED. MALLANDAINE, JR., Architect.
mc10-8t

TENDERS.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before

Wednesday, the 15th Inst.,

at 4 p.m.,

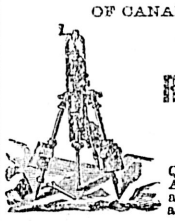
For (1) winding and (2) keeping in good order and condition the City Clock for the remainder of the year 1893.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893. mc11

INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO.,

OF CANADA, LTD.
MONTREAL.



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Air Compressors.

General Mining and Quarrying Machinery. A full stock of Drills and Duplicate parts always on hand.

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OFFICE: GALPIN BLOCK,

P. O. Box 787. 49½ Government St., Victoria.
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"How are you?"
"Nicely, Thank You."
"Thank Who?"
"Why the inventor of
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.

Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.

Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.

Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.*

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

KOFF NO MORE
WATSONS' COUGH DROPS
WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM
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WASHBURN

Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be mailed FREE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.
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BRANDY.

ROUYER, GUILLET & CIE.

COGNAC, FRANCE.

Proprietors of 122 Distilleries, and Largest Shippers of Bulk for Ten Years.
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NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja24-1m

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.
mch2 1m W. A. STEELE, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

During my temporary absence in England, any communications may be left with, and my address obtained from Messrs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government street.
no27-tf J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

NOTICES.

The Giant Powder Company Consolidated

(FOREIGN)

Registered the 16th day of February, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company Consolidated," (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment Act 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are: To manufacture, purchase, use and deal in dynamite and any or all other explosives, and also caps and fuse and all other articles and things necessary, useful or convenient to such manufacture and use; also to purchase, hold, sell, use, lease and hire lands and premises, and to erect, purchase, maintain, use, sell, lease and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plans for the storage, use and sale of the products or other property of the Company, and generally to do and perform any and all acts which may be convenient or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the said Company.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

The term of the existence of the said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 61 and 63 Wharf street, Victoria, British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 16th day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
fe18

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 67, Block H, Victoria West, in the City of Victoria.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lot will be issued to Thomas Allsop, on the 17th day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 12th December, 1892. dec13-3mo

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. A. YATES,
Secretary.
de23-tf

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1865.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.
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IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND
Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THE VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50 00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased off me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS,
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls,
ap23 Weston, Ont.

GEO. A. SARGISON.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

LOVE IS LORD OF ALL.

IT IS A GOOD SERVANT, BUT A BAD MASTER.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Writes on the Mistake of Loving Too Much—A Happy Medium Is Preferable—"Don't Put All Your Eggs In One Basket."

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LOVE is a good thing. This axiom is perhaps the most widely accepted of all the truisms by which we live. The Bible states it, not once, but many times, and Bible narrative sets forth a great many pretty love stories, beginning with that of Adam, who preferred excommunication with Eve to full paradisical privileges without her. Jacob courted Rachel for 14 years, and they seemed but a few days "for the love he had unto her." All history indeed, both profane and sacred, abounds in stories of love—its might, its endurance, its effect upon the world and upon each person in it.

But, after all, is it not rather remarkable that the consensus of the world's opinion is that love is good? Should we not rather say that love is the enemy of man and the favorite deputy of the arch enemy?

Adam loved Eve and lost paradise; Paris loved Helen, and thousands of lives were offered as a hecatomb to her charms; Cleopatra loved Antony and lost both Egypt and her own life; Henry VIII loved a good many wives and cut off their heads so that he might love yet another one better, and so on.

"Cherchez la femme," commanded the subtle diplomat when a puzzling crime or complicated mystery was brought before him. And he was wise, but in rather a one sided fashion, for if women have often incited men to crime or conspiracy they have also very often committed crimes themselves for the sake of some man, and have also allowed themselves to be used as tools that the man they loved might attain the success of a crime in which they did not sympathize. In fact, I do not know whether the disastrous effects of love have fallen most heavily upon the masculine or the feminine majority of mankind, but it is safe to say that 90 per cent of the results of love have been disastrous to the race.

And yet, and yet! Do we wish to do away with love? Had we the remodeling of a world, of which we so loudly complain at times, should we modify existing conditions very essentially? I fancy not, especially in this matter of love with its disastrous results. It is, in fact, our "dearest foe," and surely good Christians are bound to love their enemies and cherish those who despitefully use them.

Cupid is not a benevolent deity; quite the reverse. In fact, he far more nearly resembles Puck and Ariel, those "tricksy sprites" whose chief delight seems to be in tormenting and teasing the very mortals they prefer to serve. But yet, and yet! We cannot do without Cupid. We could far "better spare a better man," and those whom he kindly refrains from tormenting are always vainly coaxing him to visit them.

Let us say, then, that love, like fire and water and air, is a good servant, but a bad master. But here again our own words mock us, for are we not always declaring that love is lord of all, and, if so, how dare we speak of him as a bad master?

We can in a measure control conflagrations and floods and avoid cyclones, while adapting fire and water and air to our own uses, but who has got out a patent for a love escape, or a love embankment, or a beneficent love trade wind, or a safety latitude for lovers?

So love is inevitable, love is dangerous; love is essential to happiness, love is dangerous to peace; love is a bad master, love is lord of all; love should be kept in subjection, love laughs at locksmiths; love, in a word, is a necessary evil, a most beloved torment, an idol at whose feet we throw ourselves even while knowing that under those feet yawns the gulf of despair.

Love is with us and has come to stay—came to stay, in fact, before we were born, before the worlds were made, for love is the origin of all things and the end to which all things are tending. Knowing all this, it certainly is the part of discretion to try to defend ourselves as well as we can from the tyrannous exactions of this servant, who is lord of all, and, even while eagerly welcoming him to our hearts and beseeching him to make therein his home, to set up such defenses and provide ourselves with such retreats and hiding nooks that we may at least save a remnant of our souls to call our own.

First of all, I would say to women—having their happiness more at heart in this matter than that of men—don't love too much!

Most women feel, if they don't exactly say, that they can't love too much; they encourage themselves to fancy that their whole lives, their happiness here and hereafter, their every chance of even moderate content, is bound up in the love of the moment.

Believe me, my friend, this is a great mistake. In fact, it is a series of mistakes, for you of course begin by assuring yourself and the object of your devotion that you are loving him with the one love of your life. All that has gone before has been a folly—all that comes after will— But no, there is nothing to come after; this love, this love of loves, is to endure for life and beyond death. Acting upon this theory, the patient (for truly "love *is* a short madness") feels that she cannot love too much or too loudly, and rather pats herself upon the back that she is able to do the thing so thoroughly.

Now, the first part of this compound mistake is in thinking of your present love affair as immortal. Love *is* immortal, I grant you, but the love of any one mortal for another poor mortal is naturally as mortal as they are; more so, for any mortal of average longevity outlives quite a number of so called immortal passions. Love in itself is certainly immortal, and the human heart forever longs to be filled with the divine ichor of its presence; but this very desire is deceitful, and the heart is constantly crying out: "I have it! Behold the pearl of great price!" when it only possesses a Roman pearl of very insignificant price. The lover is always an idealist, especially the feminine lover, and adores not the actual object of her affection, but what she fancies him to be.

Then comes the day when the Roman pearl cracks or tarnishes or is weighed in the balance and found wanting, and the ideal is destroyed and the idealist heartbroken—for the time being!

But if love laughs at locksmiths fate laughs at lovers and knows very well that the broken heart will heal, sometimes without even a scar, and be all ready pretty soon for another attempt to fit the impossible ideal head upon too narrow or too crooked human shoulders.

A great mistake is to consider love as a concrete condition; it is abstract. We love because love is immortal and we are made with as much necessity of loving as we have of breathing. Both are laws of our being and must be fulfilled. But we do not say, "I will breathe this particular region of air and never any other," for, however agreeable or however precious this especial air may be, we know very well that if fate removes us from it we shall find all around the globe air as well fitted to sustain life, and that, moreover, we shall go on breathing, be the air more or less congenial, simply because it is our nature to breathe.

Now, probably this sounds very cold blooded and very commonplace, especially to persons just now satisfied that they have found the one great good and unchangeable gift of this life and another; but, however chilling to sentiment, it is the truth, and, after all, the coldest and hardest truth is better than the rosiest delusion, for the one mellows with age and the other simply decays and becomes repulsive. Love in the abstract is immortal; love in the concrete is very transitory, and when, as in a few cases, the semblance of love endures through life, it is because it has changed from love to friendship, which is in good earnest an eternal tie between two souls.

Two dear, deluded, blind lovers marry, each supposing he or she has found the ideal being of an exalted fancy. The love and the delusion last for a certain time and then vanish as gradually and imperceptibly as ether out of an imperfectly stoppered bottle; but if, during this process of disillusionment, the opening eyes of man and woman discover in the soul laid open to their inspection those congenial and admirable qualities—that counterpart of itself which the soul at once accepts as *a friend*—then these two gradually exchange the folly of love for the reality of friendship.

The two become tenderly attached to each other in a perfectly rational and tangible fashion. They are good comrades, sympathetic confidents, stanch and faithful allies. Very likely they still fancy themselves in love, but they are not a bit in love. They are far better off than lovers; they are devoted and true friends.

Now, then, having traveled round the circle, we come back to our first consideration, and that is the great mistake of loving too much, or rather of loving too much at once.

A few days ago I saw some verses in one of the newspapers, by whom or what about I have forgotten, but the refrain of each was—

Even this will pass away!

and the next morning I awoke finding those words upon my lips and their bittersweet flavor upon my tongue. "Even this will pass away" is the label that Destiny, with her inscrutable smile and pitying eyes, indelibly writes across every treasure she vouchsafes to us, and love is of these the greatest. So, while he is ours; while the shining wings are folded so close that they disappear; while he, with adoring eyes and caressing lips, swears that his stay shall be eternal, let us not forget to whisper to ourselves (but by no means to him), "Even this will pass away."

Of course I know that nobody will heed my advice or turn aside in the smallest degree for my warning. From the time of Cassandra down the people who raise their voices in the attempt to warn their fellow mortals of the danger of their course receive either indifference or ridicule as their meed, and if they persist too vehemently are set down as mad and in these days carried to Bloomingdale. Nevertheless I run the risk and once again whisper in the ear of every lover, or rather of every loveress: Don't love too much! Don't merge your whole existence; don't set all your hopes; don't cast aside all other joys and hopes for the sake of this love of today which you fondly believe to be eternal, but which, in point of fact, is no more eternal than the sunshine which is bound to fail you after a few hours, leaving only night behind. The sun will rise again, no doubt, and its sweetness and light may be even more charming tomorrow than today, *but*—it will be another day; this one will have passed away for ever.

Ten, fifteen, twenty years from now you will, if you are a true woman, love something or somebody with all your loving heart, but it won't be *this* somebody unless, as I said before, your and his love changes into a noble friendship. Look back, if you have already reached middle age, and recall honestly and reasonably the character, the intellect, the manners of your earliest love and consider whether, if you were to meet him today just as he was then, you could love him.

I am sure you would not, for the man you could now love would not then have loved you, and the man you loved then has very possibly developed into a man you could by no means love, just as very possibly you have quite changed from the woman of his present ideal.

And yet, possibly enough, when fate or cruel parents or his own fickleness divided you from that early lover, you vowed to yourself and him that you never would change, you never would cease to be his in heart if not in body; that you would go through life cherishing an undying devotion to him, and that in that mysterious beyond whither we transplant the hopes too bright to bloom on earth you would be his and only his.

Today you see what all that amounted to. You recall, not without a blush, that a year and a day from the date of those vows found you hugging to your heart the conviction that now at last you had learned what love really meant; that the childish fancy of a year ago was no more than a prelude, etc. And two years later perhaps you married a third ideal, and in six months concluded he was not your ideal, after all, and so on ad fin.

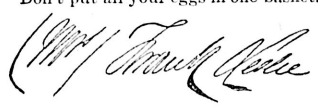
Well, I don't expect to alter the way of the world. So it has always been, so it will always be—"secula seculorum," as the priests chant. But what I have tried to do, what I should be most happy to think I had done even in a small degree, is to warn lovers, to warn especially these dear, sweet, ardent loveresses: Don't love too much at once! Remember always that

Even this will pass away!

and don't wreck the whole fleet because one little craft has gone to pieces on sunken shoals.

Shall I put it in the vernacular? Common proverbs are usually founded on *very* common sense, and this one especially so:

Don't put all your eggs in one basket.



SHE MIGHT HAVE BEEN QUEEN.

A Beautiful and Demure Maiden Is Princess Kaiulani.

A very pretty programme, in which a rather attractive young woman was interested, has been spoiled by recent events in Honolulu. The young lady in question is Miss Victoria Cleghorn. Her official title is Princess Kaiulani, and she is—or was—heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne. She is a comely maiden of 17, with dark eyes and complexion, and possesses the accomplishments usually acquired by girls of her age in English boarding schools. Her father, Archibald Scott Cleghorn, is a Scotchman who has long been a resident of Honolulu, and attained prominence there by marrying Liliuokalani's sister, who bears the rather redundant name of Like-Like.

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

It was Mr. Cleghorn's expressed purpose to journey to England in May of this year to deliver his daughter from the bondage of the boarding school and bring her to the United States, presenting her to the president at Washington and showing her the wonders of the World's fair at Chicago, then continuing the journey to Honolulu, where the princess would ascend the throne on Oct. 16, 1893, her 18th birthday.

The failure of this scheme is perhaps fraught with more interest to the Princess Kaiulani than to anybody else. The consideration of chief interest to intelligent American women lies in the fact that with the expiration of Queen Liliuokalani's reign ends the direct influence of woman in the government of Hawaii. Whether those islands succeed in establishing an independent government or are annexed to this free and enlightened republic, woman will be reduced to the condition of vassalage that exists in more "civilized" countries.

CLARISSA CLAPHAM.

A Woman's Successful Play.

Miss Alice E. Ives, the young playwright, is beginning to see daylight at last after many discouragements. She is highly gifted in the art of dramatic writing. Lawrence Barrett read and approved her plays. One of them—"Lorine"—was performed on the stage of the Madison Square theater, New York, with distinguished success. But a wave of ill luck, which often pursues people obstinately, followed her for years. During this time the brave girl supported herself and mother by newspaper writing. The wave of success rolls our way finally, too, if we have the grit to work and wait for it, and so it has been with Alice Ives. Her latest play, finished in collaboration with another writer, is entitled "The Village Postmaster," and its promise of a hit is the fairest.

Work and Wait.

If you have within you an irresistible desire to accomplish some particular work, if you feel sure that you can do this brave work, then you certainly can do it. Keep on; never despair. Will silently to accomplish it, work and wait, and you will surely achieve it.

STARTING A BLAZE.

Bill Puts Georgie Up to a Scheme That Was Disastrous.

deer editur—u kant tel wat a day wil bring 4th. day b 4 yesterda i was as hapi as anithing, coss i dident have ani enimys. now i haiv got to sta in the house an evri 1 is mad at me.

coss wy.

coss bil jonson is the arch devil, that is wy. on monda i met bil an he sez:

gorgie, i no a dandi way 2 haiv fun.

how, i sed.

play fireman, sed bil.

They dont haiv no horses 2 the fire engins in a toun, coss the men pull the engine, but wen bil & me wos in noo yorik we seed hoss fire engins.

so i sed 2 bil, will we haiv hoss engine.

yes, sed bil.

then we went 2 a barn en got out ole nel.

nel is a ole hoss wat is laim an is blind from loosin her site. then we hiched up the hoss 2 a painturs wagin with 2 weels on, wot mister bings usis wen he is workin. then bil & me put a big barrul on the wagin & filed it with watir. it luked gest like a fare fire engin. an we hed a peace of garden hose to squirt the watir with.

now, I sed, were is the fire.

ho, sed bil, we kin maik 1.

were, I sed.

in yure house, bil sed.

pa wood kil us most, I sed.

pa won't no we maid it, bil sed. we cood life the fire and wait in the barn till sum 1 seed it, an then run out with a engin an put out the fire. then we wil b heroes an yure pa mite give us half er $4 savin his house.

i dident think ov it that way b 4. bil alwaze maiks me du wat he wants, so i sed,

al rite, bil, thay is no 1 in the kichen now, so u kin start the fire thair.

bil an me went in 2 the house and put sum papir in a closit an lited it. wen it comenced 2 blaiz we shet the dore and went baik 2 the barn.

jest wen we got baik ma opinid the kich en dore an yelid,

fire, fire.

al hands 2, yelid bil, man the cilinder and run out the mashine.

i openid the barn dore an bil jumped up on the wagin and grabid the line.

get up, said bil.

the ole hoss startid out of the barn. i jumpid up on the baik ov the wagin. the watir in the barrel was splashin al over me an bil. the hull kichen wos commencin 2 blaiz.

ma wos cryin an ringin her hands an sum 1 wos ringin the fire bel an pepel wos comin frum al ovir.

dont cry, ma, i yelid, the onli 2 fire com pany is 2 the rescue.

whoa, sed bill, an the ole hos stopid.

man the pump, i called, an we put the hose in the barrel ov watir and turned the hose at the house.

no water woodent kum out ov the hose. the flaims wos comin out ov the windores an lil and her babi wos standin bi the house crien. we thote that the watir wood kum out uv the hose without a pump, but it woodent.

in a minit the fire companys frum town wos thair an commenced 2 squirt watir on the fire. thay let some watir go on bil and me an then told us 2 get out ov the way. 1 fire man giver hoss a hit an it startid off so quick bil and me fell off the wagin.

in a litel wile the fire was out. the insurince man kum and found sum paper in the closit an sed pa coodent get no damage and sed he orter go in prison 4 setin his house on fire. the old blind hoss wat bil an me had dident stop runin til it went thro a bakirs winder in toun and pa had 2 pay 4 it.

i coodent make pa b leve me an he woodent b leve it wos al bils falt. he wiped me with a cowhide an i havent been out yet.

thus is the mitey falen. gorgie.

—New York Mercury.

Sharp Dog.

The Savannah News has been trying its hand at a big story and has succeeded fairly well. The story in question concerns a wonderful dog. Its name, we are are told, was Ananias, but that was probably a printer's error. If any dependence is to be placed upon internal evidence, it could hardly have been the dog which bore that dishonorable appellation.

The owner of the dog was an enthusiastic sportsman and pretty soon discovered that his young pointer was one of 1,000. His special gift—the dog's, that is—was the hunting of partridges, which he could scent at a truly amazing distance. The very word partridge threw him into excitement, so keen was his enjoyment of the chase.

One day his owner drove to a neighboring town and took the dog along. On the main street the pointer, who was running on ahead, suddenly came to a dead point in the middle of the road. It was clear that there could be no covey of partridges—the southern partridge is the northern quail—in such a place, and the man was entirely at a loss how to explain the curious proceeding.

He got out of his wagon, stepped forward and gave the dog the word to "go on." Slowly and steadily the dog advanced across the street and charged in front of a shop. Then his behavior was explained. There, over the door, was this sign, "J. C. Partridge, Dry Goods and Notions."

Might Have Been Avoided.

The Wife—The night you were away, John, the baby cried for nearly seven hours.

The Husband—Why didn't you tell him I wasn't here? He would have stopped then. —Life.

Providence Enough.

"Is there any reason for supposing he committed suicide?"

"Yes."

"What is it?"

"An unpaid coal bill was found in his pocket."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Unregretted.

Old Salt (sadly)—Whaling ain't what it used to be.

Little Johnnie—Well, great thunder, you ain't sorry, are you?—Truth.

Lil-e-o-kaw-lane.

Liliuokalani was but yesterday a queen—
Heigho, and the band did play.
A melancholy change came over the scene—
Heigho, and alackaday!
Now Lil she weeps and chews her tulu
Like any other girl in Honolulu.
—Cincinnati Times-Star.

AN APOLOGY TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA.

****

There was the notion that a woman's life had broader outlook than the embroidery frame, or the sentimental novel. It was hard to make the world believe that.

There was the higher education. That was hard to obtain. There was the idea that a woman could vote as intelligently upon a school-board as a man. There was a bitter fight for the triumph of that idea.

Woman has triumphed all along the line.

AN APOLOGY IS DUE THE WOMEN OF CANADA.

The proprietors of Melissa commenced with the men. The men, through the trade, made such constant demand for Melissa garments, to replace the archaic rubber coat, that manufacture and proofing was confined to them.

The ladies of Canada said :—" Why can't we get Melissa wraps as the men can get Melissa coats ?" That was decisive. The demand is answered. Every village, town and city in Canada, can now have its supply of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' RAINPROOF WRAPS

in the latest New York styles, without the New York expense.

It means an A 1. New York designer and cutter ; an imported staff of trained assistants, all *men*, and all efficient cloak makers. But it means, too, exquisite tailor made wraps, within a few steps of the home, wherever the home is, at less than the cost of imported goods.

The latest designs; the most perfect fit; the style and smartness of the expensive New York wraps. There is beauty in them. They are purely Canadian. They are right at your door. They are superior to anything of European manufacture.

They express the best in taste and imagination that New York can produce. But the cost is a great deal less.

As simple wraps, they are "distingue." Proofed with Melissa, they are both elegant and comfortable, for they are a double protection against cold, and against rain. Either way they are now on the market.

The Melissa proofed wraps cost but a trifle more than the ordinary cloth wrap.

BUT BE SURE YOU GET MELISSA. Don't take, what some unscrupulous salesmen or traders will tell you is the same as Melissa. Or as good as Melissa. They are really only worthless imitations.

You can always tell a genuine Melissa garment by the Trade Mark Label. Just look under the collar inside.

Designs, Patterns, and every other information furnished on application. Special attention given to letter order.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.,
ONTREAL

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO.,
MONTREAL
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

****

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

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VERY FINE CLARET,
(In Case and Bulk.)
CHOICE BURGUNDY,
CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE
(The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

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RECEIVED---
EX BARQUE ASSEL,
GAELIC "SMUGGLER" WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY.
PUET'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BACOT'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BORIANNE'S BRANDY, XXX, In Cases, Bottles, Flasks. ½ Flasks.
J. & J. Melcher's HOLLAND'S GIN, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
☞Red and Green Cases.

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ap24 VICTORIA.

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

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COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, March 12, 1893.

Sun rises ---6. 19 a.m. | Sun sets .....6.02 p.m.

Moon sets 4.26 a.m., 13th.

Day of the year, 71st.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 11, 1893.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	42°	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	42°	43°	
9 a. m..	43°	Highest	5 a.m.—24 S.
1 p. m..	45°	47°	1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p. m..	44°	Lowest	9 p.m—Calm.
9 p. m..	40°	40°	
			Rain—.10

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—W Watson, Mrs Courtland, H Preach, J W Anderson, Mrs Tingley, C Burnett, Mrs E McFeeley, Miss Mann, Jno Prentice, A Rose, W L Odell, Miss Dupont, Miss Glenwood, Mrs Tufts, F C Cotton, Miss Tingley, M Lumby, S Gibbs, H E Lewis, H Wilson, Mrs Rose, J E Church, D R Young, Justice Walkem, S Tingley, Geo Barns, Mrs E J McFeeley, L Arthur, Robt Currie, Mrs Munroe, Jno J Harrison.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—J P Barlow, R J Newguard and wife, J Couher, J D Evans, J Nichols, R Patterson, S R Tallefson, A J McKinnon, D F Anderson, Mrs Armitage, H Donaldson, Miss B Harrington, J A Van Bokkelen, Mrs Humphries, Geo McPrice, W D McKenzie, F W Wood, D W Davis, H J Jeffs, F W Gatter, Jas Marshall, H E Connon, L Sylvester, F B Withers, E L Rudolph, Ellen O'Connor.

CONSIGNEES.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—Allice & Ault, Anglo-American Club, Canada Paint Co, Erskine, Wall & Co, Fell & Co, H Saunders, S H E Co, Young Bros, Dom Exp Co.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Thos Earle, Hamilton & S, E Hutcheson, S Leiser, Fell & Co, H Saunders, R Lettice, Nicholles & R, N E T & L Co, E & N R R Co, Victoria Steam Laundry, Carne & Munsie.

DIED.

BOSWORTH—In this city, on the 11th inst., William Bosworth, a native of Warwickshire, England.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

PERSONAL.

S. R. Young is back from Vancouver.

J. A. Wright, Montreal, is at the Driard.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens has gone to Saanich.

Adolph Mertins, Milwaukee, is at the Victoria.

Miss Dupont returned from the Mainland last night.

M. Lumby, Government agent at Vernon, is in the city.

R. Keown, jr., and J. O. Borlow, Tacoma, are at the Driard.

Miss E. J. Gray, of Vancouver, is spending a week with friends.

Col. H. F. W. Behnsen left last night on a short visit to San Francisco.

S. Tingley, Mrs. and Miss Tingley arrived down from Ashcroft last evening.

Hon. Justice Walkem was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday evening.

Harry Wilson, Toronto, is at the Driard, as is also Harry E. Lewis, San Francisco.

George Bornes and John Prentice, Vancouver, are registered at the Balmoral.

F. W. Gatter and H. E. Connon were passengers from the Sound last evening.

C. T. Penwell, wife, son and daughter leave for the East on Monday for a three months' trip.

A. C. Anderson left for Vancouver on the Islander this morning, where he will remain for a few days.

R. J. Neergaard and wife, Ritzville, Wash., and D. T. Anderson, Rosalie, Wash., are at Hotel Victoria.

A. W. Vowell, Indian Commissioner, leaves for the Mainland this morning, and will be absent about a fortnight.

Jas. E. Ross, New Westminster; F. W. Gatteo, Tacoma, and S. Gibbs, Enderby, are among the guests at the Oriental.

U.S. Customs Officer J. A. Van Bokkelin came over on the Kingston last evening, to resume his duties on the San Francisco steamers, after an absence of three weeks.

M. Hayes, C.E., and family have left for Vancouver to make the Terminal City their home. Mr. Hayes has been in Victoria for a few months, coming here direct from England.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

Caligraphs with the latest improvements just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Fine cutlery at McLennan & McFeely's.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

Try Victoria Lager.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 86 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

Could not remember.—She: "Ah! Mr. Summerby, I am so delighted to resume our charming—er—friendship of last summer. Do you happen to remember where we left off?" He: "Oh! we finished up last summer. It ended in a quarrel or an engagement, I've forgotten which. At any rate, it quite ran its course, so we must begin all over again."

A special line of tapestry carpets 1¼ yards wide in three qualities are a new feature at Weiler Bros.

Choice Wines.

A special shipment of very superior wines arrived by the Chili, amongst them being a selection of fine Burgundies from Messrs. Poulet Pere et Fils—Beaune Cote d'or, France—whose wines have a very high reputation in Europe. Turner, Beeton & Co., agents. dec2-tf

A large line of fine and medium grade carpets of exquisite designs and colorings just opened by Weiler Bros.

THE TWO YEARS' HOODOO.

Despite Victoria's Magnificent Play, Vancouver Footballers Win, Five to Four.

Cowichan Lawn Tennis Club Re-organized—Lacrosse and Yacht Club Meetings.

VANCOUVER, March 11.—(Special.)—Victoria put up a magnificent game of Rugby at Brockton Point this afternoon, but they were beaten by a little fluke—a lucky dribble and a kick on goal. Although Vancouver had out an excellent team, the Victorias were stronger in the scrum, showed better combination play, and were in far better condition for a hard game; but, as a visiting player remarked, "We cannot win from Vancouver. We outplay them at every point, but we have been hoodooed for two years."

Dr. Johnson acted as referee. It rained all through the match and the ground was sloppy, but both sides played with intense enthusiasm. Ackland, the Dublin boy, did wonders for Victoria in the first half, and the entire team played like clockwork, faultlessly. Haines and Dr. Watt particularly distinguished themselves. The first half was decidedly to the advantage of Victoria, but both teams failed to score, Woodward, Senkler, Buell and Lawrenson again and again saving the touch. In the second half some very brilliant play was made on each side, but neither team scored until fifty minutes of of the sixty were up, when it was forced from the field to the Vancouver's 25 in a series of scrimmages, where it was heeled out to Morris. Morris made a run and a quick, clever pass to Foulkes, of tennis fame, and the little champion flew to win the narrow way, dodging some of Vancouver's best men, and landing on the ball behind touch.

In one half a second, five blue bodies had penned the active Ackland to earth, but beneath Cæsar's column was the oblong leather, snug and safe. Most unfortunately McCullough did not improve on Ackland's wonderful play.

The spectators saw Vancouver's chances were slim; they must win in ten minutes—and they did. Harry Senkler made a magnificent run from the field to within three inches of touch, but Foulkes collared him, and in the scrum, amidst tremendous suspense, the ball was worked back to centre, where Woodward dribbled it against the Victoria's twenty-five. Here it was heeled out of the scrum, in front of Harry Alexander; no one appeared to be near him and he quietly dribbled the ball to touch, picked it up, ran over the line and grounded. Alexander the great!

The spectators went wild with delight, while some of the bluejackets embraced the player that had won them the day, and when Woodward, who had been kicking rather loosely through the game, redeemed himself by making a difficult goal, the applause was increased to a screech of joy. Three minutes after time was called with the score 5 to 2.

LAWN TENNIS.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SEASON.

DUNCAN'S, March 11.—(Special)—The Cowichan Lawn Tennis Club held their fifth annual meeting at the Agricultural hall, Duncan's, this afternoon, with Mr. F. Maitland Dougall in the chair. The report of the retiring secretary, Mr. Edward Musgrave, was received, as was also the equally favorable report of the treasurer, which showed a balance of $80 in hand. Officers for the current year were then chosen as follows: President, A. Pimbury; secretary-treasurer, F. Maitland Dougall; committee, E. W. Shaw, J. Musgrave, W. Elkington, C. Bazett and G. Hadwin.

The delightful Saturday afternoon reunions of the club, so justly celebrated in the past, will be continued this season, and no doubt the members will win further honors at the courts before the close of 1893. Miss Musgrave, the present lady champion of British Columbia, is a member of the Cowichan Lawn Tennis Club, as was also Miss Barkley, who held the championship three consecutive years.

LACROSSE.

THE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 11.—(Special)—A. B. Mackenzie, honorary secretary of the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse Association, has called the annual meeting of the executive for Saturday, April 8, at 2:30 p.m., in Vancouver. The general convention of the association will be held at 7:30 o'clock the same evening. Each club will send three delegates, who, with last year's executive and council, will form the convention.

THE VICTORIAS REORGANIZE.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria lacrosse club will be held on Tuesday evening for the reception of reports and the election of officers and of delegates to the meeting of the Provincial association.

MAY LOCATE HERE.

Harry Morton, the crack Eastern lacrosse player, is already very favorably impressed with Victoria's numerous residential attractions. He may make up his mind to locate here.

THE GUN.

OUT AT THE TRAPS.

Several of the ardent gun club members took advantage of the fine weather yesterday afternoon to get some practice out at the traps at the Driving Park. The Victoria clubs are preparing for the annual meet of the Northwestern Association here in June, and hope to be able to give a good account of themselves, notwithstanding the competition of all the crack shots from across the line.

YACHTING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club will be held on Tuesday evening next in the Hotel Victoria, when a large muster of the members is expected. Besides the election of officers there is a great deal of important business to be disposed of.

SOUND REPRESENTATIVES.

E. L. Ruddy, the Seattle yachtsman, predicts a splendid regatta here in May. The Sound fleet, he says, will include half a dozen flyers.

HERE AND THERE.

A good and varied programme, including athletic performances, vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., is now being prepared for the entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Victoria junior football club, in the Philharmonic hall, on Saturday evening next. Those in charge expect to make the affair a success and in order to do so are working hard.

Prof. Mike Quilligan, the veteran trainer, is preparing to open a school of physical culture in Victoria. His idea is to have a place where those who desire to train for all kinds of athletic contests can be put through a scientific course of body building. As a trainer Prof. Mike has handled some of the best men in the world in the various departments of athletics and would, no doubt, be successful in his venture.

Mr. Horace Cox announces for publication, early in March, "Modern (Sporting) Dogs of Great Britain and Ireland," by Rawson B. Lee, Kennel Editor of the Field. It will be profusely illustrated in collotype process from drawings by Arthur Wardle.

The teams to take part in the international tug-of-warat Vancouver, are practising hard. They have one more week to prepare. Germany, Scotland and England, seem to show the best form.

Victoria district is said to be sadly in need of an energetic officer to prosecute violators of the provisions of the Game Protection Act.

The firemen will begin practising tomorrow for the coming tug-of-war contest. Several good teams are getting into shape, and the chances are that some hard struggles will result.

The James Bays and the V. A. Co's will play their Good Friday match on the Caledonian grounds.

The Albion cricketers held their first practice of the season yesterday, or, at least, a few of them did.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The Ship "Tacoma" Has Her Anchor Chains Sawn—Left in Extreme Peril.

Supposed to Be the Work of Men Who Object to Her "Scab" Crew

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A gale blew in the bay last night with almost hurricane force. It had been expected, and all the ships tied up at the wharves were ready. Extra hawsers were put out and fenders were placed between the vessels and the wharves to keep them from chafing. No damage to speak of was done, and outside of the occurrence on the American ship Tacoma there was not an incident of sufficient importance to recall last night's storm. The anchor chains of the big vessel had been cut almost through with saws, and when the gale came up they snapped, and the Tacoma was almost upon the rocks of Alcatraz before help could reach her. The Tacoma arrived here from Philadelphia on February 10 with a general cargo. She docked and discharged. About a week ago she was chartered to load coal at Nanaimo by John Rosenfeld & Sons, and was to have sailed to-day. A non-union crew was engaged and went on board last night. To save trouble the skipper took the vessel out into the stream, intending to sail with this morning's tide. In talking about the occurrence Captain Burton Jaffrey said: "The outrage was undoubtedly the work of Union men, as they know he was going to ship a non-Union crew. The miscreants had plenty of chance to saw the anchor chains while the ship lay at the wharf, and they availed themselves of the opportunity. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon my crew came on board, and seeing that a gale was coming up I determined to haul out into the stream. The starboard anchor was let go and we rode easily. At 1 o'clock this morning it was blowing a gale and I went on deck. The ship seemed to be drifting and I ordered the port anchor dropped. The men paid out the chain on the port anchor so as to lighten the starboard one and thus have them both holding. But neither of them held and when a squall came howling down about 1:30 a.m. the Tacoma went with it. We shot past Union and Lombard street wharves and sections 1, 2, and 3 of sea wall at the rate of fifteen knots an hour. Twice we came within a few feet of coming into collision with ships in the stream, and when tugs picked us up off Alcatraz we were within a few hundred feet of the rocks. As soon as I knew the anchors were gone and that the the ship was at the mercy of the gale, I began to burn blue lights. No one paid any attention to us, and I gave ourselves up as lost. All the blue lights were burned out, and then we took to burning torches made of oakum and turpentine. My non-union men were on deck, but as the sails had not been bent they could do nothing except to watch with me the ship drift steadily towards the rocks. When we had almost given up the struggle the Shipowners and Merchants' tugs Hercules and Sea Queen hove in sight, and a few minutes later had their hawser on board. Had it not been for the work of my "scabs," as they are called, even then the ship would have been lost. They took the hawsers aboard, made them fast, and stood by while the ship was being towed to a place of safety. The men are still aboard, and will go with me to Nanaimo." The Tacoma is tied up at the wharf, and the tug Rescue is dragging for her anchors. The ends of the chains show that a link in each chain was cut through, and when the strain came they parted.

After Many Years.

LONDON, March 11.—The marriage took place here, last night, of Mrs. John Cook to James Reid. The bride is 76 years of age and the bridegroom is in his 74th year.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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SEALERS ARE SATISFIED.

The Limits of the Protective Zone as Announced Meet With Their Approval.

Female Seals and Their Young Will Be Safe, and Sealing Continue Uninterrupted.

Collector A. R. Milne yesterday received the following significant telegram from the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa:

"The Russian Government propose this year prohibiting seal hunting, and seizing sealers coming within a radius of thirty miles of Commander Island and Robbin Islands, and within ten miles of the Russian coast. Warn your sealers accordingly."

Immediately on receipt of the telegram, Collector Milne communicated with the local owners and agents of sealing vessels, and from the fact that none of them called on him up to the hour of closing the office, he infers that they are satisfied with the terms proposed. The official intimation, however, comes rather late in the season, as, with a few exceptions, all the schooners cleared out of port several weeks ago.

The Oscar and Hattie and San Jose will be leaving to-morrow, and their captains and crews are as juilant as are the owners in the happy knowledge of the fact that they will not be interfered with so long as they do not go within the zones specified. Both these vessels will carry the tidings to all the sealers they fall in with on their voyage.

On Tuesday the steamer Mystery leaves for Clayoquot Sound with supplies, and hopes to meet at this rendezvous the Wanderer, Sapphire, Triumph, Black Diamond, Ocean Belle, and probably a couple of others. Mr. R. Hall goes down by the steamer and will be armed with the official notification of the arrangements come to. Mr. Andrew Lang also takes a boat for Barclay Sound, where he hopes to meet the C. D. Rand and W. P. Sayward. He intended to go by the Maude, and will do so if the accident to that boat does not prevent her departure. Capt. Sieward will go up in the Mischief to-morrow, and will locate the Mascot, the Dora Sieward and others, so that a majority of the fleet on the Pacific Coast will, within a couple of weeks, have been communicated with.

As for the vessels which have gone over to the Japan coast—twenty-five in number—it will be difficult to communicate with them. Capt. Cox, who by this time is in Yokohama, has been cabled to, and will no doubt exert himself to spread the news. It is also pretty certain, Collector Milne says, that the English Government will assist in making known the terms of the arrangement, by communicating with the British consuls at all ports at which the sealers are likely to call or from which the news can be taken. He feels confident that nearly all the vessels will have been made acquainted with the conditions of Russia's terms before they reach the Comandorski islands, and thinks there is not much danger of their going within the ten mile coast limit.

The Collector expresses pleasure at being able to make the announcement justified by the telegram.

"Our poor fellows," said he yesterday, "have been hunted and harassed worse than the seals, and it is nearly time that they should have some protection. They will now know exactly the limits inside which they must not go, and will be able to keep out. The worst of it is that the currents and fogs along the Russian coast may bring some of them inside, although they do not intend to lie there. Seals are not caught so near shore. What is the fact? Why, last year there were more dead pups than ever known before, although those 'terrible poachers' of ours were not allowed to hunt. It was not that the nursing mothers were killed, but that disease had broken out among the young stock. This has already been demonstrated, and photographs have been taken of the seals in the various stages of the disease."

Capt. Sieward was subsequently seen. He expressed himself—and undertook to speak for all the other sealers—as thoroughly satisfied with the arrangement.

"We don't want to get within thirty miles of the Islands," said the captain. "We have better hunting grounds outside that limit. The fact is that within thirty miles of the Islands you never meet with a seal that is not coming out for feed or returning to the rookeries. Fifty, sixty or seventy miles outside, is better hunting than thirty miles. I am glad the limit is thirty miles, and I think it a very wise arrangement, because it protects the young and the mothers. The females with young seldom go outside thirty miles, and within that limit they ought to be perfectly safe. It is best for all parties concerned that they should be protected. As for the ten mile limit off the coast we never dream of going in nearer except by accident or for water. It is outside the fishing is done. I think it is very good news, and none of us can be dissatisfied with it."

Mr. George Brown also spoke of the terms as most satisfactory.

"No one can find fault with them," said Mr. Brown. "I hope all the sealers will hear of it and keep clear of danger."

There is general comment on the fact that "our Yankee cousins" are not even hinted at in the telegram as having been even consulted.

ATTEMPTED SCUTTLING.

An Auger Hole Said to Have Been Drilled in the Bottom of the Bark Richard III.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A few days ago the bark Richard III had to put back after being half way to Departure Bay. She was in ballast and sprang a leak. The union members of the crew refused to work double watches, and when the ship put into San Francisco the men were almost in a state of mutiny. The ballast is now being taken out in order to repair the ship, and it is openly asserted by the officers that when the bark is docked it will be found that an auger hole has been drilled in her bottom. In spite of all the efforts to stop the leak the bark continues to make water as rapidly as it can be pumped out.

Francis Joseph to Abdicate.

PARIS, March 10.—Le Figaro says that it has received very grave news from Buda Pesth, and only reproduces it under a strict reserve, although the information is from a trustworthy source. According to this statement the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is about to abdicate in favor of his brother, Archduke Charles Louis. Should this be true great changes are impending in the world of European politics, as the new Emperor is strongly in favor of an alliance with Russia.

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Capital (paid up), $250,000, - Reserve, $80,000.

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Is situated at the head of the North-East Arm of Upper Arrow Lake. It is the easiest point from which to enter the remarkably rich mines of the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts. It will have the advantage of both rail and steamboat lines. The C. P. R. will begin the building of a line from Revelstoke to the N.E. Arm of Arrow Lake as soon as the weather will permit. LARDEAU is at the head of navigation on this Arm, and will be the terminus of steamers and that of the Lardeau & Kootenay Railway. There is no question that the Rich Mining Districts which are tributary to LARDEAU will attract thousands of Prospectors and Capitalists during the present season, and that a large town will grow up at that point. The history of Kaslo will be repeated at Lardeau this year, and investors in Kootenay property should study the situation. Kaslo in many instances has already repaid from 500 to 1000 per cent. to investors. The wisdom of an investment in LARDEAU is without question.

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HOME RULE.

Second Reading of Mr. Gladstone's Bill Postponed—Likely to Go Over Easter.

A Constitutional Amendment to It Proposed—Text of That Motion.

LONDON, March 11.—The obstructive tactics of the Opposition have compelled Mr. Gladstone to reverse the arrangements for the session. The second reading of the Home Rule bill had been fixed for Monday, March 13th, but it has now been postponed until Thursday next, and it is probable that the debate will not begin until the 23rd instant and will be carried over Easter.

Mr. Kimber, Conservative M. P. for Wandsworth, has given notice of the following amendment to the motion for the second reading of the Home Rule bill:

"That this House as now represented, with twenty-three representatives of Ireland, admittedly in excess of Ireland's proproportion, and with representatives of England twenty-three short of her proper proportion, making a difference of forty-six against England in any question between the two countries, is not in equity and justice entitled to alter the constitutional relations between the two countries as proposed in this bill; and therefore

"This House declines to proceed to consider it until these serious defects in the constitution of this house itself are rectified,

"1st—By the Irish representation being reduced; and

"Second—By twenty-three additional representatives of the people of England being summoned to Parliament and having the opportunity of being heard in debate upon the matter; and further,

"That no proposal of law for breaking the Parliamentary union of the two countries ought fairly or properly to be entertained without the consent of a majority of the people's representatives in each of the two countries, taken separately.

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Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the lands of Mary Claxton Heathorn, of the City of Victoria, advertised to take place on the 24th day of February, 1893, is further postponed until Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Sheriff's office, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.

fe24

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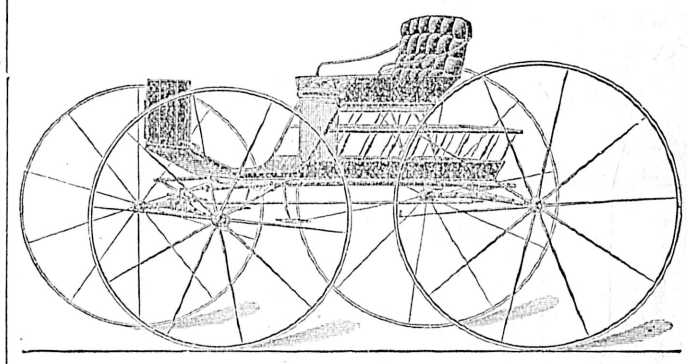

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